

What You Need To Know About



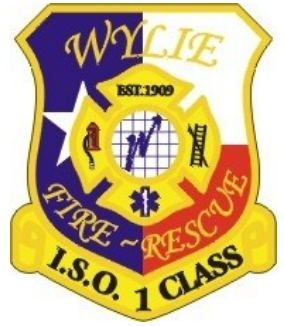


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Mission Statement

To dedicate ourselves to providing a progressive department of professionally trained and equipped personnel in order to protect the lives, property, and environment of our community.



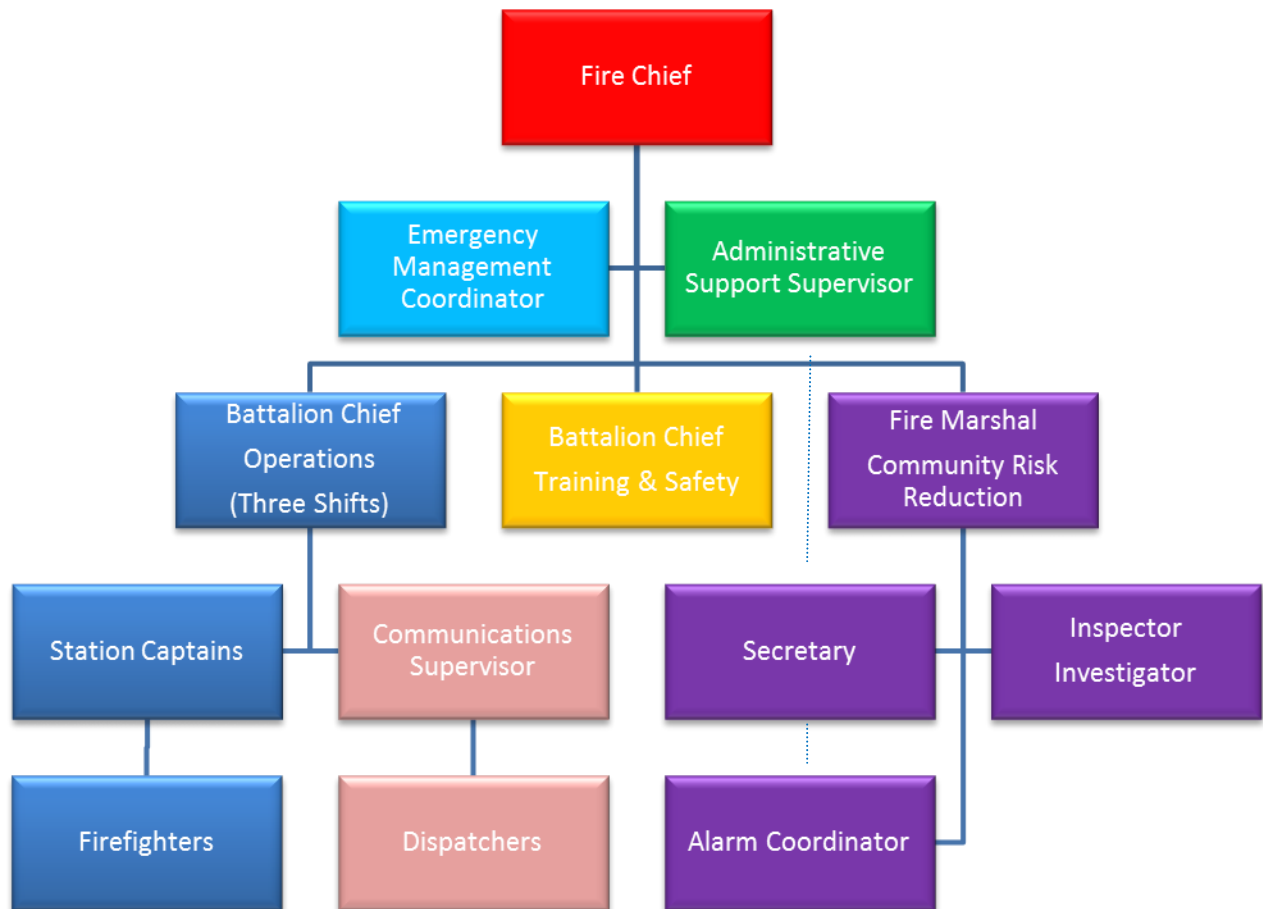
Our Vision

We, the members of Wylie Fire Rescue:

- Place safety as our first priority;**
- Take pride in meeting and exceeding the expectations of our community;**
- Encourage innovation and apply technologies that enhance the quality of our fire and life safety services;**
- Encourage and expect open, honest communication, mutual trust, and respect for each other;**
- Recognize and value the benefit in the diversity of every individual's background and experience;**
- Commit to the professional development of individual members as an investment in the future of our organization;**
- Depend upon teamwork, with all individuals and divisions working together to ensure our success.**

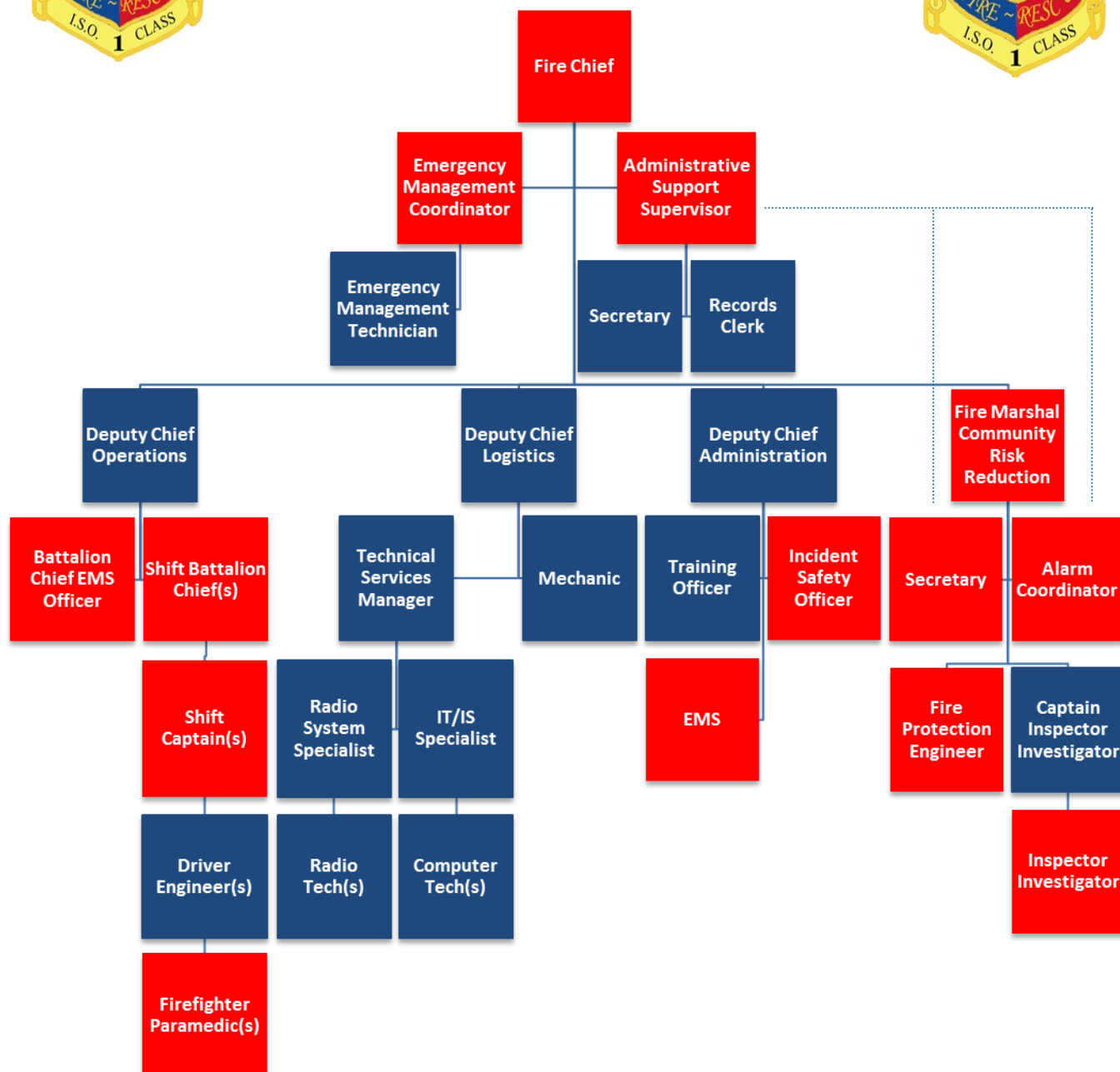


Wylie Fire-Rescue Organizational Chart 2013





Wylie Fire-Rescue Organizational Chart at Build Out



Color Codes:

Red=Current Positions

Blue=Future Proposed Positions



STATION THREE DEDICATION DELIVERED BY CAPTAIN JEFF SCRIBNER, DEAN OF WYLIE FIRE RESCUE
MARCH 1, 2008 (CURRENTLY RETIRED)

Chief Corbin asked me to say a few words today about what Wylie Fire Rescue means to the community and what this fire station means to this neighborhood. Well, first of all I say to you, I think you're the luckiest people in the world. You have a top notch, ISO Class One fire department moving into your neighborhood, with personnel who have dedicated themselves to providing a progressive department of professionally trained and equipped personnel, who make it their goal to protect lives, property, and the environment of our community.

You have the most caring people in this department who have "GOT YOUR BACK" at all times—24/7-365 days a year. We have the best apparatus and equipment to take care of every problem you may have. We have the best mapping system to get to your emergency quickly and when I say emergency, that is what it is to us. Firefighters are "fixers" and we have always done and will continue to do "whatever it takes" to fix your problem.

What is Our Customer Service Goal?

To respond to every call in a timely manner and treat people as your good friend. "Do the right thing!"

But let me change the wording of what Chief Corbin wanted me to talk about. Instead of what this department means to the community, let me tell you what this community means to this department. We make it a point to treat everyone that lives in or that is just passing through our community like "family". It is not only our sworn duty but our pleasure to come to your aid, calm you down, and take care of you. Every member of this "great" department feels this way.

What does this station mean to this neighborhood?

Well, you just got the best neighbors anyone could ask for.

You just got:

- ⇒ Neighbors who can come to your aid in five minutes or less.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will stop on the street and give your child a sticker or some of our trading cards and let them look at the trucks.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will host your child's birthday party at the fire station.
- ⇒ Neighbors who, in an emergency, have replaced a water heater on Christmas Eve.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will change out the batteries on your smoke detector or the smoke detector itself.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will change out light bulbs for our senior citizens.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will except your child when they turn 14 into our Explorer program.
- ⇒ Neighbors who will make sure no child goes without a Christmas present.
- ⇒ And as hard as it might be to do, neighbors who will even take the unwanted newborn from a young mother who is too confused to know what to do with that newborn, through the "Baby Moses" program.

We are neighbors who are moving into your neighborhood who will be here to take care of you and your family every minute of every day 24/7—365 days a year.

Thank you all for coming out and have a good one.

TRAINING

Skills for Today



Wylie Fire Rescue places top emphasis on safety and training. There are six different regulating agencies that require a minimum amount of continuing education hours each year for what WFR does:

- Texas Commission on Fire Protection
- Insurance Services Organization (ISO)
- National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- East Texas Medical Center/ Medical Control
- FEMA/NIMS (Incident Management)

Technical Rescue training for our specialized teams is not required, and is above these mandates.



Wylie Fire Rescue personnel train 13,950 staff hours per year, often exceeding the minimum requirements.

Leaders for Tomorrow

Wylie Fire Rescue also places a high importance on personal growth and development as well as higher education. To validate this commitment an individual is required to have 60 college hours to promote to a captain and have a bachelor's degree to promote to a battalion chief or higher. We also encourage personnel to attend the National Fire Academy for formal education developed specifically for the fire service.



WFR currently has a training field behind Station two:

- Two-room burn building
- Four story tower
- Confined space/trench rescue simulator
- Entry physical ability test course

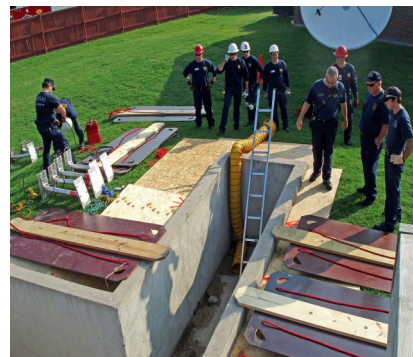
The training field allows us to conduct training drills for our department, but is not large

enough to conduct multi-agency drills.

The Future

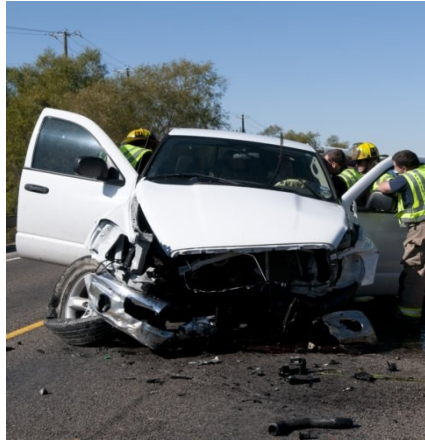
The 2010-2014 Strategic Plan identified needs for an expenditure of \$2.5mm to fully develop the training center behind station two. The current plan is to augment training by contracting with other agencies like Garland for special instructors and facility use, which will increase the training and overtime funds required by around \$100,000 annually. Eventually a \$250,000 annual payment for a 20-year bond payment will be needed.

We currently partner with the cities of Garland, Murphy, Sachse, and Rowlett to utilize Garland's training field on a quarterly basis to conduct multi-agency drills. Each quarter a different city hosts the training, pays the fee, and allows the departments to drill together to develop standard operating practices so that incidents run smoothly.





WYLIE FIRE RESCUE INCIDENT SAFETY OFFICER



Wylie Fire Rescue has a strong commitment to the safety of our personnel. We strive to keep preventable injuries low and line of duty deaths non-existent. To emphasize this commitment and following National standards, all five chief officers have been certified as incident safety officers. On all working incidents, the incident safety officer is staffed by the on-call chief while the on-duty chief maintains command of the incident.

Firefighter injury and deaths have been on the rise over the last decade. The U.S. Fire Administration set out to reduce the line of duty deaths by 25 percent in five years and 50 percent in ten years. One important component to reduce line of duty deaths and injuries is the institution of an incident safety officer. The incident safety officer is responsible for the overall safety of all responders on the incident scene.

The safety officer position is vital on all incidents no matter the size. The safety officer is responsible for several key roles on the scene. First and most important is ensuring that all personnel working on the scene have proper protective clothing and equipment in place. Second, knows the location of all personnel working on the incident scene. The third responsibility is maintaining situational awareness of any changing conditions and relaying the information back to the incident commander and personnel working on the scene. Finally, insuring personnel working in the hot zone have escape routes and the availability of tools and personnel to assist in the event of a rescue.

Wylie Fire Rescue continues to certify other members as incident safety officer as needed to maintain the safety of our personnel.



www.EveryoneGoesHome.com

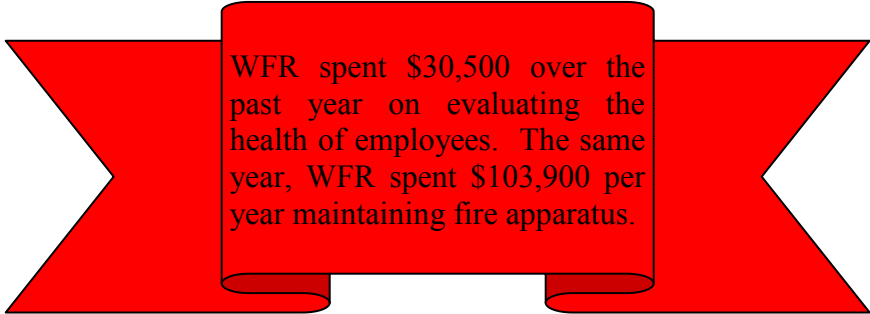
EVERYONE GOES HOME®
FIREFIGHTER LIFE SAFETY INITIATIVES

WYLIE FIRE RESCUE

HEALTH & SAFETY

The purpose of WFR's health and safety program is to provide background and history of health and safety in the fire service, and to describe the current health and safety efforts of Wylie Fire Rescue.

Health and safety concerns in public safety have often been looked upon as “part of the job,” or as “inherent risks of the profession,” with the assumption that if one took on the job of a firefighter, police officer, or emergency medical professional, they were just going to have to take some knocks. In the mid-1980's, fire service leaders began seeing trends in firefighter death and injury data that were alarming. Over 100 firefighters were dying each year, with nearly 50% of the deaths attributed to cardio-vascular problems (heart attacks and strokes.) Today, doctors acknowledge that the underlying causes of cardio-vascular illness can usually be addressed prior to a life-changing “attack,” and that firefighters are indeed more susceptible to heart attacks than the average worker in other industries, due to the extraordinary stressors inherent to the job.



WFR spent \$30,500 over the past year on evaluating the health of employees. The same year, WFR spent \$103,900 per year maintaining fire apparatus.

WFR's Plan

WFR has modeled the development and implementation of its own health and safety plan on the National Fire Protection Associations chapter 1500 “Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Programs.” An officer working with the fire chief manages the departmental initiatives listed on the right.

Ten WFR Health & Safety Initiatives

- Facility safety
- Safety education and training
- Personal protective equipment
- Respiratory protection
- Infection control
- Health maintenance including physical and mental fitness (exercise and stress management) and wellness (annual physicals and fit-for-duty monitoring)
- Equipment, training and apparatus standards compliance
- Risk management program for monitoring and preventing accidents
- Incident safety officer program to manage risk at working incidents
- Physician oversight of the plan



WYLIE FIRE RESCUE RESPONSE STAFFING PLAN

WFR's core value has listed "safety" as our number one priority. In the fire service, staffing plans are built on a simple premise: no one is allowed to enter an environment that is immediately dangerous to life and/or health (IDLH) alone; and when two or more firefighters do enter an IDLH environment, there will be two firefighters outside that environment monitoring the progress, communications, well-being, and needs of those personnel, and are ready to rescue them if needed. OSHA established the "2-in 2-out rule" that specifically addresses the IDLH definition and the need for at least four firefighters to be ready to enter in 2-person teams. The Texas Commission on Fire Protection adopted that OSHA rule by establishing its own statute (TCFP rule 435.17). The National Fire Protection Association Standard 1710 defines the proper deployment of career firefighting resources and defines the minimum number of firefighters per apparatus as four persons per company (a company is a team of firefighters assigned to one apparatus, or for a single purpose).



Our current deployment is from three fire stations, on three 24-hour shifts. WFR staffs a Quint Company at each station, and one shift supervisor (battalion chief) per shift, for a total of 13 assigned per shift, or 39 persons for the operations division of the department. The ambulances that back-up our primary EMS provider are staffed with off-duty, on-call personnel and are not considered a part of "daily staffing."

No shift personnel take leave on a holiday or the shift before or after the holiday.

WFR's plan is to have four firefighters arrive on the first-due fire apparatus on all calls for service. Those four persons are called a "Quint Company" consisting of a captain that provides company leadership and supervision, a firefighter qualified to drive and operate the Quint, and two firefighters. At least two members of the company will also be certified as emergency medical technician/paramedics since nearly 70% of our responses are for EMS. WFR responds to hundreds of varying emergency and non-emergency calls for service. It is impossible to know if the next call for service will require one firefighter to service a smoke detector at a residence, a full fire attack in an IDLH environment, or the resuscitation of a heart attack victim. By assigning four cross-trained personnel on each Paramedic Quint, we insure we will be able to handle any emergency that presents itself, at any given time.

Our daily deployment as of April 2012:

- ⇒ Fire Station 1: Quint 141 with a captain and three firefighter paramedics, each shift.
- ⇒ Fire Station 2: Quint 142 with a captain and three firefighter paramedics, each shift (One contracted transport ambulance is also deployed from this station.)
- ⇒ Fire Station 3: Quint 143 with a captain and three firefighter paramedics each shift. One battalion chief each shift.
- ⇒ On call 24/7: Personnel to back fill ambulances; command staff, investigators, emergency management.



The NFPA is an international, non-profit organization dedicated to reducing the worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by developing and advocating scientifically based consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education. The NFPA recom-

mendations are standards and guidelines developed by committees of chief officers, volunteer representatives, union officials and industry leaders. Although the NFPA's standards are not legally binding, they are often codified into local ordinances, and it is important to consider NFPA standards whether or not they are adopted locally since NFPA standards often become the de facto standard for evaluating different levels of fire and emergency service protection.

Information credited to the Comprehensive Management Study of the Saint Paul Department of Fire and Safety Services Final Report by TriData, a Division of System Planning Corporation, March, 2007 pp. 95-96

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) develops regulations to protect workers from occupational injuries and illnesses. While there are many regulations that apply to firefighting operations, one of the most critical is 29 CFR 1910.134, which addresses requirements for respiratory protection in IDLH (immediately dangerous to life and health) atmospheres, including a structural firefight. In such cases, personnel are required to work in teams of two, with two personnel operating inside the IDLH and two personnel standing by outside the IDLH in the event

the entry team becomes incapacitated. This regulation is most commonly referred to as the "two-in/two-out" rule.

Another pertinent OSHA regulation is 29CFR 1910.120, which applies to hazardous waste operations and emergency response. Responses by local fire departments are addressed by this regulation, including the establishment of minimum training standards for personnel responding to reported hazardous materials emergencies. Specifically, 29CFR 1910.120 requires that fire department personnel who respond to reported hazardous materials emergencies be trained to the First Responder Operations level. OSHA identifies the practice of dispatching personnel trained to the awareness level

as insufficient for hazardous materials emergency responses. Federal regulations also mandate that local governments develop contingency plans both for specific facilities as well as broad-reaching community emergency plans. This mandate is codified in 42 United States Code 116.

Forty-nine percent of firefighter injuries occur on the fire ground and six percent occur while responding to or returning from a fire incident.

 UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OSHA

Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Part-time Firefighters

Wylie Fire Rescue utilizes a part-time firefighter program to supplement our full-time shift work during vacation and sick leave along with special details and emergency responses. Many of our full-time firefighters started out in the part-time program prior to getting hired full-time. Currently 19 out of the 47 full-time employees in WFR started out in Wylie as part-time employees.

The hiring process for part-time employees consists of a physical agility test and an oral interview. If the applicant is currently working as a full-time firefighter at a different city, in order to work for WFR as a part-time employee, the applicant must provide a letter of good standing within their current department and they must have passed a physical agility with their current department.

Part-time employees are also a financial benefit to the city. Keeping part-time employees on staff to work shifts left open by a full-time employee, due to illness or vacation, saves the city money by curtailing overtime.



Employment Qualifications:

- Current Texas Commission on Fire Protection Basic Certification
- Current EMT or Paramedic Certification
- Valid Driver's License
- Background Check
- Drug Test

Did you know that over 300 firefighters have passed through this program through the years? Many ex-part-time firefighters are now full-time firefighters in many departments across the Metroplex.





RESERVE DIVISIONS

In order to assist Wylie Fire Rescue in meeting both emergency and non-emergency needs of the community, a reserve group has been formed. The reserve group consists of several reserve divisions. These divisions are made up of individuals who are willing to volunteer their time and services to Wylie Fire Rescue. The current reserve divisions consist of:

Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The WFR CERT Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. CERT members also assist others in the community, following an event, when professional responders are not immediately able to help. You will also see this group assisting with community events like the art festival and Boo-on-Ballard, etc.

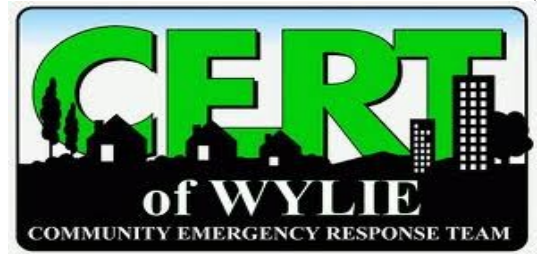


Photo Documentation

The photo documentation division exists to provide photographs of active incidents and special events that WFR participates in. This assists WFR with documentation, training, industry-wide publications and media opportunities.

Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation division exists to support public safety personnel as they exert themselves physically during incidents. Working with the medical evaluation team, set up by incident command, they provide cooling or heating, shelter, hydration, energy foods, and a rest area in a safe environment.



SkyWarn

The SkyWarn division provides trained weather spotters to give early warning to Wylie regarding threatening weather conditions. They may also be used for alternate means of communications in case of large-scale failure of the public safety radio system, and in support of large-scale incidents or public gatherings.

HONOR GUARD

In 2009, a group of five firefighters started organizing a Color Guard for Wylie Fire Rescue. Their original focus was to show pride for the department and display a traditional fire service ceremony at the WFR 100 Year Anniversary banquet. All of their many hours of practice has been done on their own time.

The training and practice has continued and the original color has developed into an honor guard. This transformation was brought on by several of the members attending the Honor Guard Academy. Since the 100 Year Anniversary Banquet, Wylie Fire Rescue Honor Guard has performed in many City and community functions and events.

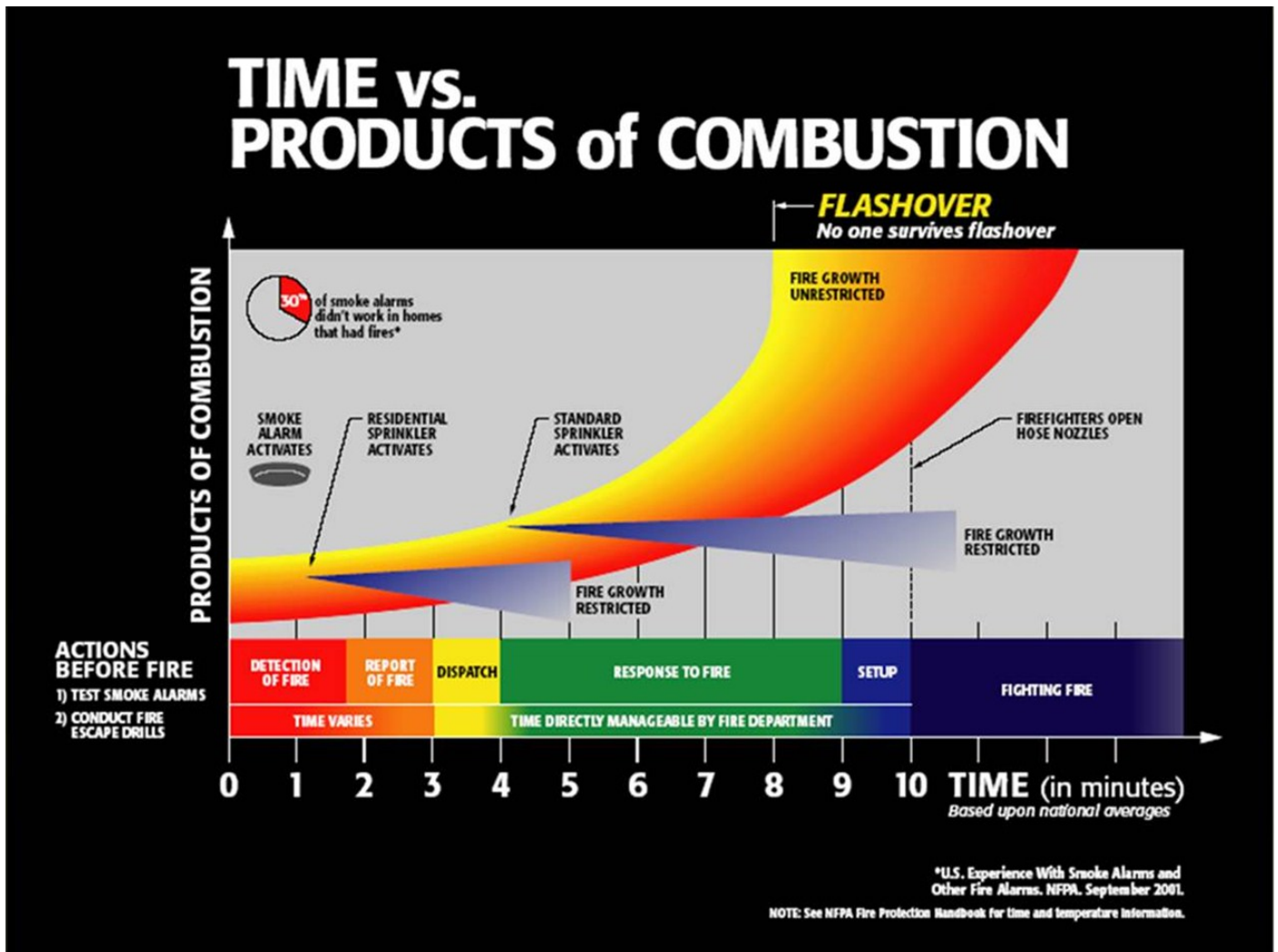
Some of these include: the Memorial Day ceremonies, the opening of the new City Hall and the annual Christmas Parade.



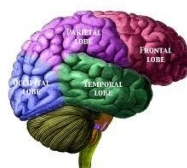
**One of our
Honor Guards
members
attends the
NFFF weekend
every year,
courtesy of
FOWFR**

FIRE GROWTH VS. RESPONSE TIMES

Whether it is firefighting or a medical emergency that is threatening a life, we need to get there in less than six minutes! It is all about finding out an emergency exists, as soon as possible, by early calls to 9-1-1 or early detection by built-in systems.



BRAIN DEATH VS. RESPONSE TIMES

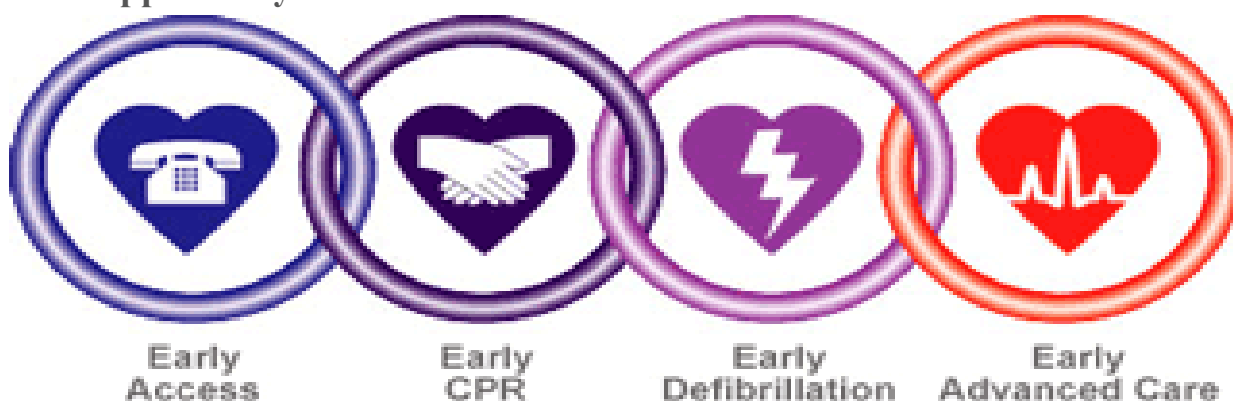


The Clock

Starts Now

Brain death is defined as the **irreversible** loss of function of the brain

The best opportunity for survival:



The Odds:

With each minute that passes, the likelihood of survival decreases 7-10%.

Time After the Onset of Attack	Survival Chances
With every minute	Chances are reduced by 7-10%
Within 4-6 minutes	Brain damage and permanent death start to occur
After 10 minutes	Few attempts at resuscitation succeed

Type of Care for SCA Victims after Collapse	Chance of Survival
No care after collapse	0%
No CPR and delayed defibrillation (after 10 minutes)	0-2%
CPR from a non-medical person (such as a bystander or family member) begun within 2 minutes, but delayed defibrillation	2-8%
CPR and defibrillation within 8 minutes	20%
CPR and defibrillation within 4 minutes; paramedic help within 8 minutes	43%



CPR & AED TRAINING



The Wylie Fire Rescue EMS division has adopted Injury Prevention as a part of its mission to reduce community health risks. The Public Access Defibrillator and CPR training program is targeted at educating the community on the benefits of immediate access to automatic external defibrillation and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation for sudden cardiac emergencies. Sudden cardiac arrest is a medical emergency that claims about 350,000 American lives each year. In most cases, this situation is due to a lethal condition of a rapidly quivering heart. This heart is now no longer able to pump blood to the rest of the body.

It is estimated that as many as 50% of persons suffering sudden cardiac arrest can be stabilized and transported to hospitals, if CPR and defibrillation can be delivered in less than five minutes from the onset of symptoms or collapse. Many national studies have been conducted and published showing the benefit of the program through reduced mortality rates of up to 50%.

Wylie Fire Rescue offers training to individuals and local businesses with CPR and AED instruction. We are commonly asked to assist a business with becoming CPR or AED certification, either to meet regulations required for that company or merely for the benefit of its employees. WFR also offers two free CPR classes to residents, during the summer months each year. Our CPR program covers different levels of certification so that we can best meet your specific needs as an organization or an individual.

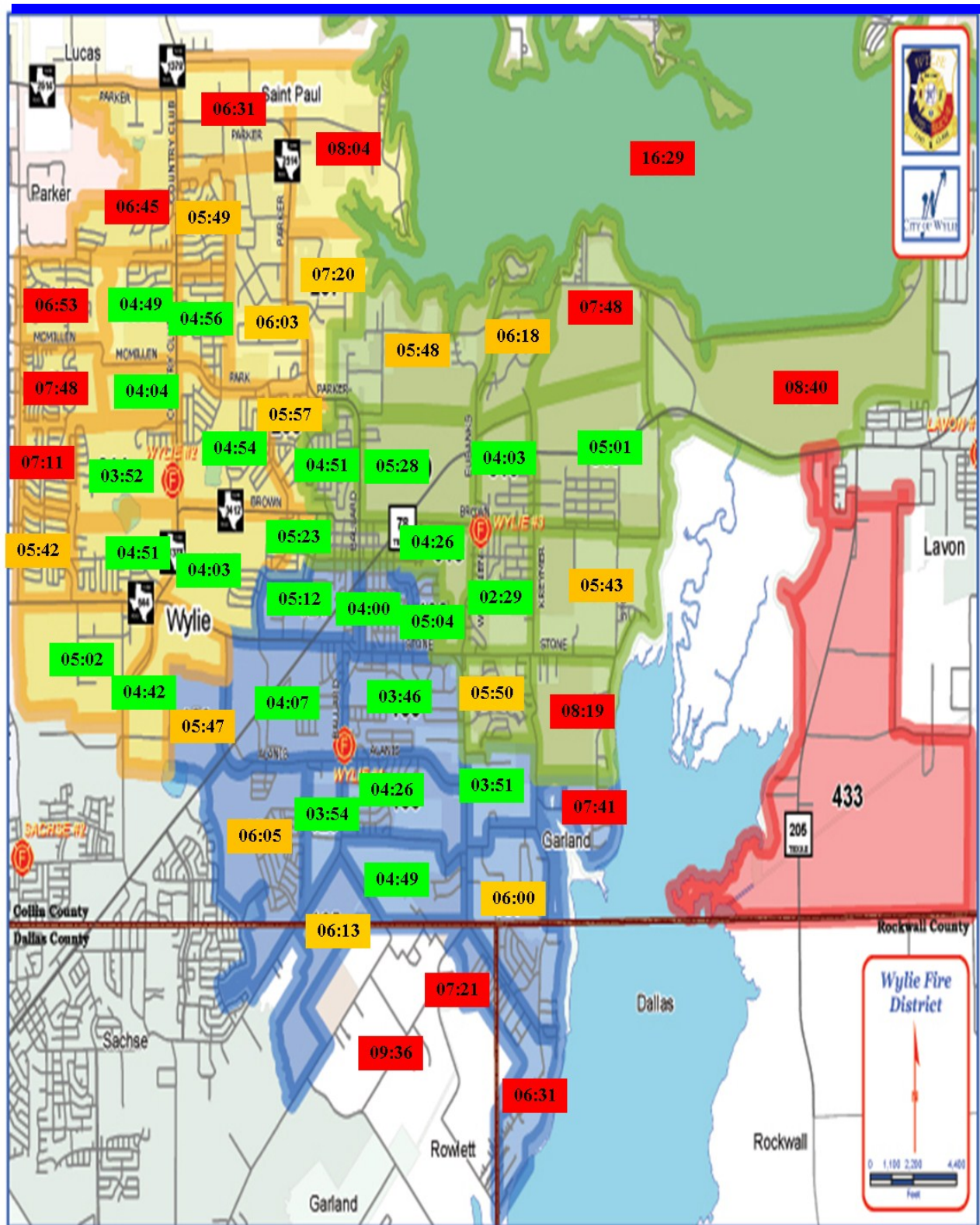
All of the CPR classes that we offer follow the American Heart Association guidelines and upon completion, all participants will receive a certification card from the AHA stating that they have successfully completed an AHA course and are certified to that level of CPR for which they received training. The certification is good for two years from the date of completion of the training. It is recommended that CPR be reviewed every year, and that re-certification is done every two years.

The CPR and AED training is led by a battalion chief, with direct support from a captain and three CPR instructors. This team is responsible for conducting CPR and AED training for the public, business and city employees. This team also manages the public access automatic external defibrillators (AEDs), and public classes for developing children, teaching them basic first aid for merit badges. This team was able to certify a total of 300 citizens in 2012, and multiple public service classes for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. We currently have 24 AED's in and around our city. Wylie ISD has at least one at every school. We assist in maintaining them and completing updates when needed.

**To schedule CPR training,
call 972-442-8110**

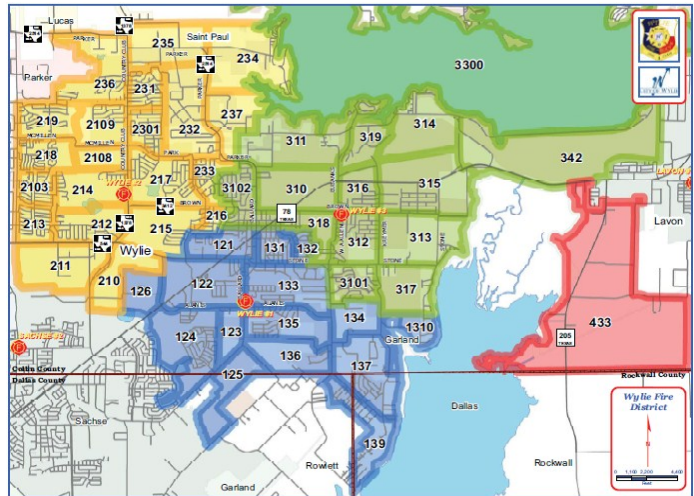


Response Time Map January 2013 — June 2013



Automatic Aid With Our Neighbors

Automatic aid is assistance that is dispatched automatically by an agreement between fire departments, communities or fire districts. Automatic aid agreements are equally beneficial to all agencies involved. It provides the ability to pool resources which helps each agency combat emergencies of varying sizes and duration. It also ensures that help arrives at the scene of the emergency in the shortest amount of time regardless of the agency. Basically, the resources of multiple departments are dispatched as if they were one big department, giving them all better “bench strength”.



Sachse Fire Rescue

WFR has an automatic aid agreement with Sachse Fire Rescue. This assists Wylie with resources at major incidents, with the backfilling of Wylie fire stations, and with assistance answering EMS calls. In the southern most portion of the Wylie Fire district, Sachse is first-due on calls when Wylie Quint One is currently assigned to another call.



Murphy Fire Department



Wylie Fire Rescue’s most frequently used automatic aid agreement is with the Murphy Fire Department. Like Sachse, Murphy Fire provides the city of Wylie with the necessary resources on fires and other incidents. They also provide assistance by responding first-due to an emergency call on the western side of the Wylie city limits when Wylie Quint Two is assigned another emergency or to reported structure fires in district two, as this is

Wylie’s busiest district. In return, Wylie sends a unit automatically on any reported structure fire in Murphy, or on calls where their unit is out.

Wylie Dispatch

In 2010, Wylie Fire and Police began using a state of the art digital dispatching system that greatly assists the automatic aid process. The cities of Sachse and Murphy both use the Wylie dispatch system. This makes it possible for these organization’s stations to be dispatched to an emergency by the Wylie dispatch center just like it was a Wylie Fire unit. This saves precious time and helps prevent communication issues.



Currently under development is automatic aid with Nevada/Lavon and Parker

Emergency Medical Services

Wylie Fire-Rescue EMS responds to a wide range of emergency calls including:



Emergency Medical Calls



Major Vehicle Collisions



Medical Alarms

Overview of EMS System

- ◆ WFR partners with the Southeast Collin County EMS Coalition.
- ◆ The coalition consists of Wylie, Parker, Lucas, St. Paul, and unincorporated areas of Collin County.
- ◆ As a coalition, members contract with East Texas Medical Center for ambulance service.
- ◆ ETMC provides two ambulances for the entire coalition. One ambulance operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days per year. The second ambulance operates 12 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days per year.
- ◆ WFR provides two back-up ambulances with WFR employees staffing which provides service during high call loads. ETMC pays COW a stipend for each call that WFR makes.
- ◆ To more closely associate ETMC with WFR and the community. ETMC personnel are provided WFR uniforms. And their medic unit is WFR painted and decaled.
- ◆ Cross-trained firefighter/paramedics arrive first in their districts and provide advanced life support.
- ◆ Call volume has increased to over 2500 EMS calls for service annually.
- ◆ WFR makes roughly one-third of EMS calls on the back-up ambulances.

Why Does a Quint Respond with an Ambulance?

A Quint is a single fire apparatus that serves as both a fire engine and a ladder truck for firefighting, and is equipped for any other emergency, too. Fire Rescue sends a Quint to every medical call for several reasons. Some of the most important reasons include:

- Adequate manpower during medical emergencies
- The fastest possible response for medical care to patients
- Quality assurance of third party EMS care
- The ability to go above and beyond even after the emergency is handled

Most of the time, the amount of medically certified professionals needed at a medical emergency is greater than the two that arrive on an ambulance. On calls such as cardiac arrests, respiratory emergencies, and allergic reactions, several certified paramedics are needed. Every Wylie firefighter that responds on the Quint is also a certified paramedic. This provides the patient with the best chance of a positive outcome. Can you imagine only two paramedics transferring a cot with a patient down a hallway, out of the house down steps to the ambulance, carrying kits, oxygen LifePak, I.V. solutions, etc.?

Many people express concern about wear and tear on the apparatus and fuel costs. “Why

not use a smaller vehicle?” The truth is, the most expensive factor is the personnel, and to put them out in a smaller vehicle means they are not ready for the next call with their tools, equipment, and protective gear. The Quint is designed for ten years in front line and another ten years in reserve, so it will last. The cost of a new Quint is less than the cost of the personnel staffing it each and every year for the Quint’s entire life! It would not be good stewardship on WFR’s part to have you call 9-1-1 because you are pinned in a wreck, your house is on fire, or whatever your emergency was, and we had to tell you, “We will be there as soon as we return to the fire station and get the Quint!”. Saving money on smaller response vehicle only works when you have extra people to staff the smaller vehicle.

Wylie Fire Rescue works with East Texas Medical Center as part of an EMS contract. This contract supplies Wylie with an ETMC ambulance which is housed at fire station two and is first due on all medical calls within the coalition. A WFR Quint responding on all calls with the East Texas ambulance affords WFR the ability to monitor all patient care and maintain that responsibility. A crew of Wylie paramedics is able to ensure that each and every patient receives the level of care and respect that they deserve by direct supervision and observation.

Finally, Wylie Fire Rescue prides



itself on being able to go above and beyond on all calls. Oftentimes, there is still work that can be completed after a medical emergency that will help the patient and their family.

The Quint that responds to a medical emergency routinely checks the patient/family’s smoke detectors to make sure that they are in working order. It is not unusual for a Quint company to complete a task that the patient was working on such as yard work or repairing a fence. Other opportunities that the Quint crews look for include making sure that homes are secured, taking care of pets and assisting with the guidance and direction of family members. Because the crew remains ready for that next call they receive over their radios, they will be ready to respond with their equipment and apparatus from wherever they may be or from whatever “above and beyond” service they are providing.

To find out more about the race against time for EMS patients, see the page on EMS and Brain Death.

How would I get hired at WFR?

The Wylie Fire Rescue Recruitment Officer is an operations captain that reports directly to a battalion chief and is responsible for the job functions for the entire hiring process while working in conjunction with human resources. The entire process takes around five to six months to complete. We take pride in our hiring process, because we want to hire the very best person for the position. Wylie Fire Rescue wants to hire people that will best fit into our organization. We want our employees to be happy here, buy into the “Wylie Way”, and stay here their entire career.

Recruitment and Selection

Emails, flyers, and employment opportunities are sent out to newspapers, local schools, websites and our city website.

Application Process

The application packet is reviewed for minimum qualifications, certifications are verified, and required attachments are verified.

The minimum qualifications are verified and only applicants meeting all minimum requirements are sent an invitation to test.

Requirements are: minimum Texas Commission on Fire Protection Basic Certification, and an EMT, Paramedic Certification with Texas Department of Health preferred.

At least thirty-ninety days are allowed for the advertisement and application period.

Written Test

The written test is a validated basic knowledge test that is purchased from an outside company and includes reading comprehension, basic math, personal assessment, mechanical aptitude, spatial sense, map reading, vocabulary, interpreting tables and reading gauges.

Physical Agility

The physical ability test is a validated basic firefighter agility test. There are ten events to complete and the applicant is required to wear a bunker coat, helmet, gloves and a SCBA during all events. Each candidate has to run the course within seven minutes 58 seconds to pass a time set by measuring existing WFR personnel.



Personal History Statements

Applicants are required to complete a personal history statement (background packet).

Interview

Interviews are scheduled and conducted immediately prior to filling vacancies based on the applicant's eligibility ranking. Not all applicants will be interviewed.

Interviews are conducted by two separate panels, one consisting of five firefighters and the other is made up of five officers. A final interview is held with the fire chief.

Background Investigation

A thorough and complete background investigation is conducted on each applicant that is in the final stages of the employment process.

Psychological Testing

Applicants that successfully complete the background investigation will receive a psychological test.

Physical Examination

Applicants must pass a physical examination and a drug screening prior to employment.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION

Public Education

Wylie Fire Rescue's Public Education Program has been in existence since the 1980's. The primary objective of the program is to actively participate in prevention and education programs in order to provide a safer and healthier community through its unselfish dedication to the preservation of life, property and the environment. The program comes under WFR's Community Risk Reduction Division and coordinated between the fire marshal and operation's captain.

Public Education the Schools

Wylie Fire-Rescue participates in educational programs that are geared for specific groups and age ranges. The public education program works with elementary schools grades kindergarten through the fourth grade, each year. Each year the classes teach a specific curriculum, which includes Stop, Drop and Roll, Escape Plans for the Home, and Get Out and Stay Out, and many more.



Public Education & the Community

Along with teaching school age children life and fire safety, WFR also offers classes in first aid, fire extinguisher training, and CPR. The WFR Prevention/Community Risk Reduction (WFP/CRR) Division provides local business fire extinguisher training by request. Businesses may request this training to better prepare for the unlikely event of fire at their facility. Some businesses also receive credit toward safety and wellness training, adding to the company's overall safety program in manufacturing worldwide safety certifications. In 2011, WFP/CRR trained staff at Wylie East High School Food Services Division, SAF Holland Manufacturing Facility, and Founder Plaza Nursing Home. In all, 352 people were trained on fire extinguisher use at Wylie businesses, in 2011.

Other important training included Storm Ready/Severe Weather preparation at Wylie Rotary Club, East Fork Masonic Lodge, WISD Leadership Annual Meeting, and the National Night Out. In all, last year, the division trained 1,190 people on the importance of severe weather preparation.

INVESTIGATION AND CODE ENFORCEMENT FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION

Wylie Fire Rescue Prevention/Community Risk Reduction (WFP/CRR) Division (Fire Marshal's Office) currently is staffed by a fire marshal, a cause and origin investigator/inspector, and one part-time cause and origin investigator/inspector, who are commissioned Texas Peace Officers and certified fire investigators with the Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Utilizing Wylie Fire Rescue Fire Officers and Investigators, all fires are investigated for cause and origin. Per International Fire Code (IFC) 2006 section 104.10 Fire Investigations; the fire code official, the fire department or other responsible authority shall have the authority to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of any fire, explosion or other hazardous condition.



In addition, assistance from other agencies (police and other enforcement agencies) can be utilized when needed and/or requested. In addition, a cooperative agreement with the Collin County Fire Marshal's Office, now provides a total of five certified fire and arson investigators, rotating through an after hours, mutual aid, on-call schedule to provide fire and arson investigative coverage for the City of Wylie, Collin County and sister cities. What began as an experiment, in reality, has increased the quality of after hours on-call fire and arson investigations. The benefits of this cooperative effort greatly enhance the effectiveness when large scale fires occur, requiring multiple investigators to investigate, determine the origin/cause, and if necessary file criminal charges.



The cause is determined on every fire WFR responds to, and then entered into a National Fire Incident reporting system that detects local, state and national trends.

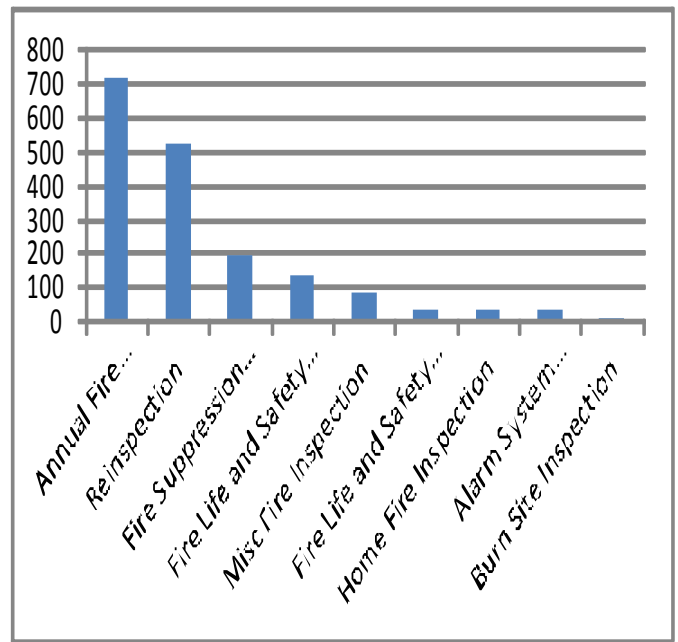
COMMERCIAL INSPECTIONS

Annual Commercial Inspections

In Wylie, an estimated 830 businesses are inspected throughout the calendar year. Businesses receive a pre-notification inspection checklist and notification of the upcoming inspection via US mail. Businesses have an opportunity to request a specific date for the inspection, and may conduct a self-inspection from the information provided to them, prior to the actual inspection visit.

Violations imminently dangerous in nature are abated immediately. Common violations are noted and business owners are given notice and a reasonable amount of time to correct the violations observed and documented. In 2011, WFR/CRR answered 1,800 service calls and 1,541 inspections were performed.

In the United States between 2005-2009, 70% of all fires were residential, with 30% representing commercial fires. Fire loss is a valid measurement of the effectiveness of a commercial fire inspection program. In 2011, there were 22 fires in the Wylie fire district with one fire occurring in a commercial facility worth approximately \$1,000,000.00. This facility did have a fire alarm system, which was required by fire code, and the fire caused approximately \$4,000.00 in damage. This facility had been inspected three months prior to the fire. The inspection included verifying the alarm was in proper working order and inspected by a licensed



alarm service company. The fire response included 15 Wylie fire personnel, two WPD personnel, three Quints, one ambulance, two WPD Squads and a Sachse Fire apparatus with four personnel. Responders were able to clear and return to service in less than one hour. The actual numbers represent how an effective commercial inspections program can be measured.

Most recently a fire occurred in 2012 at the Extruders facility. This generated a response that included 29 Wylie personnel and eight personnel from neighboring communities. Subsequently, 18 different apparatus were needed for this response and all units cleared within three hours. The business had been inspected 16 days prior, and the building with contents is valued at \$21,000,000.00. Fire sprinklers and alarm systems did properly function and in combination with the response, the total damage caused by the fire was estimated at \$15,000.00. Losses of tax revenue and jobs without the commercial inspection program would negatively affect the community.



Collaboration with DIRT/Building Official



The Prevention/Community Risk Reduction (WFP/CRR) Division works closely with the City of Wylie Building Department to review all new development plan submittals. WFP/CRR reviews building plan submittals, and assures compliance from the building department. WFP/CRR will provide comments on the results of the plan review for further analysis and compliance. Developers receive plans back, after fire marshal comments and requirements are noted and received, and added to the building permit application. In addition, the fire marshal participates in the City of Wylie's Development Inspection Review Team (DIRT)



requirements are noted and received, and added to the building permit application. In addition, the fire marshal participates in the City of Wylie's Development Inspection Review Team (DIRT)

meetings with other staff members from the city manager's office, planning and zoning, building inspections, and engineering.

The WFP/CRR reviews all building and fire protection systems plans for fire code compliance and participates in DIRT meetings. A third party engineering firm reviews all fire alarm, and fire suppression (sprinkler) systems for compliance with professional engineering practice, National Fire Protection Association Standards, and local codes and ordinances. Additionally, inspections are required for fire alarm and fire suppression systems related to the building. These inspections verify installation as approved and verify components as approved. The building department will not issue building occupancy permits until fire systems are tested and approved by the fire marshal. All new construction and renovations are brought into the process and WFP/CRR reviews each project prior to issuance of a construction permit.

All plan review communications are entered into the public safety accessible computer system program. The program Integrated Computer System (ICS) is the inspection software utilized for recording and reporting data. The plan review communications, inspection(s), business information, date of inspection, and any hazards noted are entered with updated information obtained to reflect current building information.

Did you know...no combustable construction is allowed until fire lanes are in place providing access to within 150 feet of all points of the building?

The fire marshal utilizes registered engineers to review fire protection systems, which are paid for by the property owner, a cost savings to Wylie tax payers.

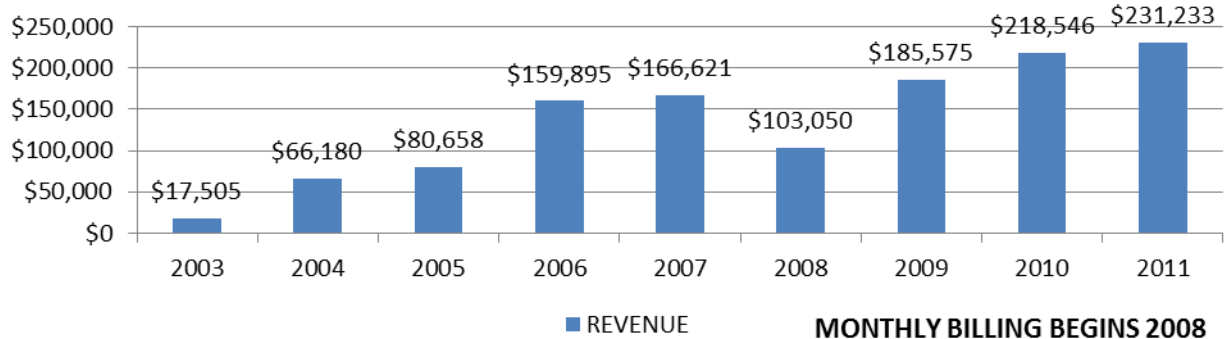
ALARM PERMITTING AND DIRECT ALARM MONITORING

WFR Prevention/Community Risk Reduction (WFP/CRR) Division is responsible for alarm permitting for the City of Wylie. Currently, staffing consists of the fire marshal and an alarm permit coordinator. Fire prevention / community risk reduction staff is also cross trained for continuity of operations during vacation, absences, etc.

Per City of Wylie ordinance, residential and business alarms are required to obtain a permit from the City of Wylie. Permits must be on file; regardless of the monitoring agency. Permit fees are currently \$4.16 monthly for burglary or fire and \$8.33 monthly for both and fees are now collected on the City of Wylie utility bill monthly. The

dip in revenue collection for the fiscal year 2008 was due to the change from annual billing, to monthly utility billing collection. The added efficiency of monthly billing has freed up the staff to audit records and resulted in higher average fiscal year revenue collections. Customer alarm permits count as of Spring 2012 is 3,120.

ALARM PERMIT/MONITORING REVENUE 2003-2011



Direct Monitoring

Direct Alarm Monitoring is when your home burglary and fire security system is set up to notify the City of Wylie's 9-1-1 system rather than going through a third party monitoring company. By using Direct Alarm Monitoring, your system automatically notifies the City of Wylie's 9-1-1 center. The 9-1-1 center dispatches units to your home immediately and then a dispatcher tries to make contact with the home owner. By cutting out the middle man,

you've saved valuable time that could save lives and property. Direct alarm customer count: 1,075

Currently, there are no user charges for the Direct Monitoring program. However, in the future, this could be a potential enterprise revenue source. These revenues could be used to help maintain resources and equipment needed to continue to provide this essential public service for the citizens and businesses of Wylie.



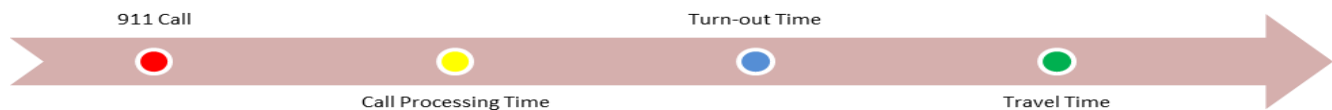
COMMUNICATIONS / CAD 9-1-1

Public Safety Communications


Wylie Fire Rescue manages the communications for the entire city. This includes the oversight of the Public Safety Communications Center located at the Public Safety Building, 2000 North Hwy 78. The day-to-day operations of the communications center are managed by a communications supervisor that reports to a battalion chief from the fire department. Daily, the communications center is staffed with a minimum of two dispatchers. Staffing allows for a third dispatcher to be on duty during peak times on one end of the week. During known peak times or approaching inclement weather additional dispatchers may be called in to assist with the additional call load.

Fire Station Alerting

In 2010, all public safety communications migrated from a trunked UHF radio system to the current 800 MHz digital radio system. As part of that project the system that alerts fire stations was also upgraded. This was done for two major reasons. First, the previous equipment was reaching end of life as it was left over equipment that had been modified from when Wylie was a volunteer department. Second, was technology advances have created systems that are not only better for the employees health, but also can alert stations much faster than the previous system saving precious response time at a fraction of the cost of a fire station. Response time is made up of several components, the below illustration shows those components. The call processing time is the area that is most improved by the new system.



We now have one complete year of data. The results are better than we projected when researching the system. The below illustration is a response time evaluation for a 12 month period since the new system has been in place.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO YEARS						RESULTS "All times reflect a reduction"
Queued Dispatch	Dispatch Enroute	Queued Arrived	Disp Arrived	Enroute Arrived	Cleared Disp	
Call Processing Average Time	Turnout	Dispatch and Response Process	Response	Drive Time	Total Time	
0:01:05	0:00:07	0:01:31	0:00:26	0:00:19	03:12.8	
 NET REDUCTION						

Non – Public Safety Radio Systems

Wylie Fire Rescue also maintains the UHF radios system previously used by public safety. This system is now used by all non-public safety city departments which include public works, parks, and the recreation center. WFR also maintains a VHF radio system that is used to activate the cities outdoor warning system. These seven warning sirens are spread throughout the city and can be activated remotely from the communications center to warn of impending bad weather.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS



The Wylie PSC is currently comprised of nine dispatchers and one supervisor who provide dispatching service for Wylie Fire/EMS, Police, Animal Control, after hour public works, Branch FD, as well as, Fate FD. They are responsible for answering 13 incoming non-emergency/emergency lines to include 9-1-1. Last year, personnel answered approximately 12,170 9-1-1 calls, and 68,010 non-emergency telephone calls while dispatching approximately 32,381 calls for service.



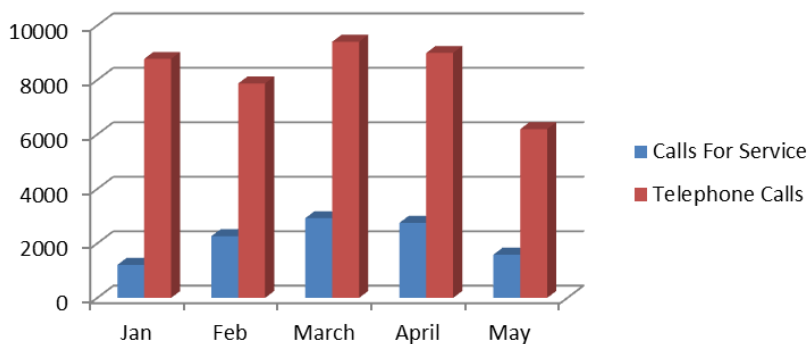
2011

- Employees worked approximately 20,292.25 hours while only utilizing 1,512.25 of accrued leave.
- Communications personnel processed approximately 13,272 alarms within the Dispatch Center.
9,328 were priority 1-4 (Burglary, Fire, Medical and Panic)
3,944 were priority 5 and greater (Timer tests, battery issues, etc.)
A total of 23,273.05 hours were logged in Manitou
- Facilitated with the entry of approximately 1,287 misdemeanor warrants issued from the Wylie Municipal Court.
- Collected approximately \$397,595.88 in 9-1-1 fees
Wireless Fees = \$203,175.35
Landline Fees = \$194,420.53



The chart below shows the trend of phone calls and calls for service for the current year.

2012 Calls For Service and Telephone Calls



PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SYSTEM

Plano, Allen, Wylie, Murphy (P.A.W.M) 800 Digital Radio System



Wylie Fire Rescue, along with Wylie PD, communicates via a state of the art digital 800 MHz P25 radio system. This new system began to be designed in 2007 and came online in 2011. Digital radio communications is the newest technology in radio systems. APCO Project 25, or "P-25" for short, is the public safety industry standard developed by the [APCO International](#) (Association of Public Safety Communications Officials) to provide a radio solution that would allow different agencies using different radio systems to interoperate according to a public safety industry standard and not by system manufacturer.

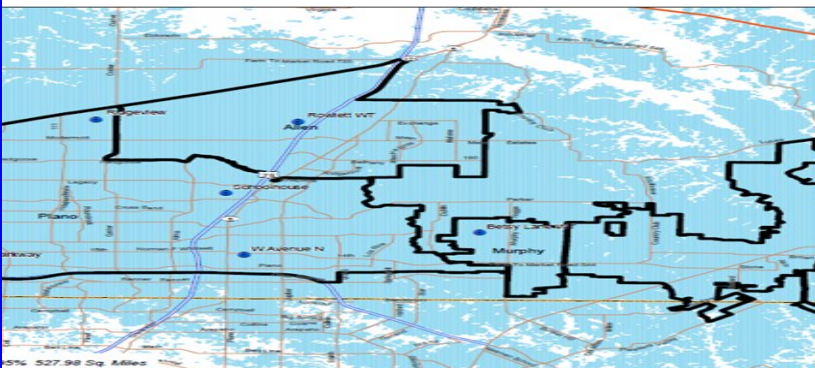


The City of Wylie is part owner in the radio system along with Plano, Allen, and Murphy. The system is managed by the City of Plano Radio Shop. There are many advantages to the new system and the Plano Radio Shop. Annually, the cities of Wylie and Murphy split the salary of a radio technician. Having the experience, knowledge and extra equipment of the Plano Radio Shop is one of the many advantages, listed below are some of the others.

- Interoperable with surrounding, state and federal agencies
- All radios are public safety grade equipment
- Wylie and Murphy split a radio tech
- Increased coverage throughout county and beyond
- Cache of advanced communications equipment
- Robust system with multiple layers of back-up
- Common dispatch channel shared between Wylie and Murphy Fire



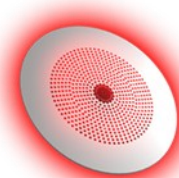
To complete the radio system a coverage study was done. The system was then designed for portable radio coverage which is traditionally not as good as mobile radios which are mounted in vehicles. The coverage study recommended for optimal coverage that a communications tower with a repeater be built in Wylie. That 252' tower along with a shelter that houses the associated equipment is located at the public safety building. The entire system is linked via a microwave system which allows for a user to talk on any tower anywhere in the system. This map shows that footprint which extends from far west Plano to east of Wylie, north past McKinney. However, the true coverage area extends much beyond those boundaries.



Information Technology

Like most modern large organizations, the fire department has major record keeping, reporting, GIS and other technological requirements. Most of these requirements are state and federal mandates and must be reported and tracked electronically. The department uses a variety of tools and technology to enhance its service delivery.

Every day, Wylie Fire first responders are presented with complex situations, dangerous environments...and loads of reporting requirements. Currently, battalion chief Brian Ritter along with various member of the department coordinate their activities with the city IT division and Collin County GIS services to insure that these requirements are met. From the initial call to the final report, and everything in between, Information Technology is involved.



PROJECT UPDATE: USDD Automatic Dispatching

In 2010, the City of Wylie Fire Rescue embarked on a project to enhance its call processing and dispatching times and improve the redundancy of its dispatch operation through the installation of the US Digital Dispatch automated dispatch system. This project has been completed and the department is now seeing the benefits with a reduction in overall response time of:

1 min : 31 seconds

What Is Automated Dispatching?

Automated dispatching separates the act of speaking the initial 911 dispatch from the dispatchers. Instead, the fire station alerting system actually vocalizes the 911 dispatch in a crisp, clear, accent-neutral female voice when the dispatch reaches the designated rescue crew that will respond to the fire, accident, or medical emergency. US Digital Dispatches (USDD) automated dispatching allows the 911 dispatchers to handle more calls with the same level of staffing, speeds up the dispatching process, and allows dispatchers to either stay on the line with person calling in the emergency, or to talk with fire chiefs as needed.

Current Desktop Inventory		
Station 3 - Firefighter 2	8/5/2005	2005
CAD 1 Primary	2005	2005
CAD 3 Secondary	2005	2005
Station 1 Officer	11/30/2006	2006
Station 1 Firefighter 1	12/4/2006	2006
Station 2 Officer	2/20/2006	2006
Station 2 Firefighter 1	12/4/2006	2006
Admin. Emergency Mgmt	12/4/2006	2006
Station 1 Firefighter 2	8/10/2007	2007
Admin. Prevention Sec.	8/10/2007	2007
Admin. Fire Inspector	8/10/2007	2007
Station 2 Firefighter 2	9/26/2008	2008
Station 3 - Batt Chief	9/26/2008	2008
Station 3 - Officer	9/26/2008	2008
Station 3 - Firefighter 1	9/26/2008	2008
CAD 2 Primary	2008	2008
Admin. Support Super.	6/13/2011	2011
CAD 3 Primary	2011	2011

Additionally, each officer is supplied with a laptop. This was established in 2003 as it was discovered that the laptop provided an efficient means for the officers to complete their work while traveling and training. Additionally, the company officers are charged with delivering training to their staff, and the laptop has proven to be a valuable tool for that training.

CITY OF WYLIE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The responsibility for emergency management coordination for the entire City of Wylie lies within Wylie Fire Rescue.

Every employee of Wylie has a job to do in emergency management!

Protecting the citizens in our community from all hazards is the top priority of the Wylie Emergency Management Team. By incorporating the four phases of emergency management through mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery, we strive to protect citizens from any hazard that could occur, natural or man-made, ranging from a tornado to a terrorist threat. We have adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which is an organized management framework in which any responding agency can step in and assist no matter what level of government or entity they may represent. The City of Wylie has incorporated NIMS training for all city employees which is beneficial during an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation as it enables first responders

to conduct field operations necessary for life preservation. We also have volunteer groups such as the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and Citizens on Patrol Academy (CPA) trained to assist at basic levels during times of crisis.

Emergency Management includes working not only with citizens, but schools, daycares, businesses, those with special needs, hazard materials facilities and many more. We count on and work in conjunction with these groups and citizens to be prepared in times of an emergency. Part of public outreach is letting citizens know that they must do their part to be prepared by getting a 72-hour kit together, making a family plan, planning for pets, planning for those with special needs, obtaining a weather radio and other means to receive emergency information. We must work together as a community to be prepared and respond to any disaster that may affect the City of Wylie and its citizens.



The following are examples of items to gather for your 72-hour kit:

Water, food, flashlight, battery powered radio (weather radio), extra batteries, first aid kit, medications, sanitation and personal hygiene items, copies of personal documents (drivers license, passport, birth certificate, insurance policies, etc.), cell phone with charger, family and emergency contact information, and extra cash.

Don't forget specialty items such as the following:

Medical supplies (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, baby supplies (bottles, formula, diapers, baby food, wipes), games for children, pet supplies (leash, collar, ID tag, food, carrier, bowls, shot records), extra car and house keys, and manual can opener.

These items may not be all inclusive of the items your family may need.

Every citizen of Wylie has the responsibility to monitor threatening situations.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT / PUBLIC WARNINGS

There is a shared responsibility between the City of Wylie Emergency Management Team and the citizens of Wylie to be prepared for adverse hazards, particularly tornadoes. When severe weather is in the area, citizens should monitor conditions, have their 72 hour kit ready, and be prepared to take shelter immediately if a tornado warning is issued. Severe weather is the biggest hazard to our community. The City of Wylie Emergency Management Team utilizes several methods to get the most accurate information to the public in a quick and efficient manner including, but not limited to, the following:

SkyWarn: Volunteers of SkyWarn are part of the National Weather Service (NWS) program of trained volunteer severe weather spotters. SkyWarn volunteers support their local community and government by providing the NWS with timely and accurate severe weather reports. These reports, when integrated with modern NWS technology, are used to inform communities of the proper actions to take as severe weather threatens. Currently, Wylie SkyWarn has a communications position in our 9-1-1 center, giving direct severe weather observations to our public safety personnel, enabling earlier warnings. These volunteers comprise one of the reserve divisions of WFR.



Sirens: Outdoor warning sirens are just one method used to notify citizens of an imminent situation, usually a tornado. Sirens are positioned throughout the City of Wylie to provide adequate warning to those who are outdoors and are basically a preliminary source of information. When people are outside and hear the sirens, they should go indoors and seek further information on the weather conditions through the news media, and prepare to take shelter immediately.

Nixle: This service will send a text, email, or both to notify citizens of severe weather in the Wylie area. It only takes a few minutes to register and you can select the types of alerts you would like to receive. Aside from weather, traffic alerts and community event alerts can be received. Sign up at www.nixle.com. We also encourage citizens to purchase a NOAA weather radio. These radios broadcast continuous weather information and can be programmed specifically for the Wylie area via SAME technology. These radios have battery backup which is crucial if a power outage occurs. They continually broadcast watches, warnings, and other hazardous information to keep citizens aware of what dangers may be heading toward Wylie.

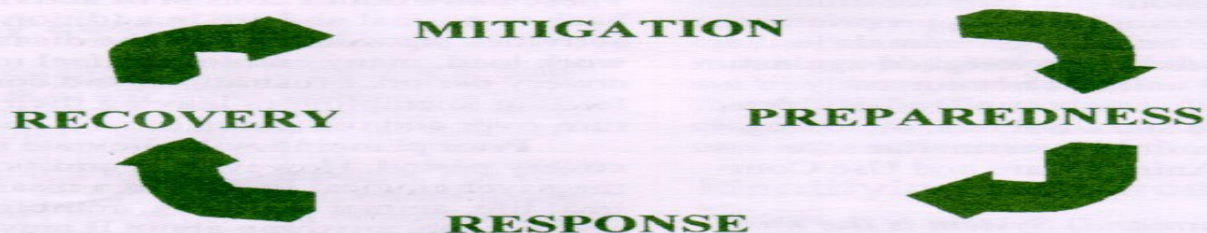
WEB EOC

WebEOC is a web based software that enhances communications and situational awareness between local, state and federal jurisdictions and can be used for all phases of emergency management. It is a way to share information including documents, maps, and photos all in one place along with resource tracking and situation reports. There are several boards within the software that provide information on various aspects of an incident for situational awareness. Having the information all in one place such as the Wylie Emergency Operations Center allows a decision maker rapid access to information needed to make the most accurate and timely decisions related to the incident at hand to assist the incident commanders in the field. Various agencies involved in disaster response have access to the information such as fire departments, law enforcement, elected officials, medical care workers and emergency management.

The City of Wylie operates under the umbrella of Collin County during times of disaster. Acquiring WebEOC will enable these two jurisdictions, and others who may respond, to operate in a more collaborative manner by being able to obtain information more quickly. Instead of trying to track someone down by phone, email, etc. for information, WebEOC can be accessed by the user on any computer. Currently, the City of McKinney has offered to provide boards to jurisdictions within the North Central Texas Region just to get more agencies on the software. A plan is being devised that will entail all jurisdictions involved sharing costs for training, maintenance and support which will make this a more sustainable system.



The goal is to get the State of Texas connected via WebEOC for faster, more efficient responses no matter where the incident may be.



Water Rescue: Lake Lavon & Urban Flooding

The Lake:

WFR services one of the most popular lakes in Collin County. Lake Lavon receives about 1.6 million visitors per year. We provide services, from medical emergencies, drowning's, to stranded boaters who are endangered.

In 2007, WFR Swift Water Teams rescued over 35 people from the flood waters in Gainesville, Texas.



Urban Flooding:

Texas has more swift water related civilian deaths than any other state in the nation. Flash flooding is most severe in urban areas. Urbanization increases runoff by 2 to 6 times. 1 inch of rainfall over 1 sq. mile produces 17 million gallons of water....it all has to go somewhere. Flood waters can fill streets, freeway underpasses, and parking lots and can sweep away cars.



The Swift water Team:

Wylie's Swift water Rescue Team responds regionally. The unique Hovercraft that are part of the team's equipment are extremely suited for urban flooding.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In order to protect the City of Wylie, Wylie Fire Rescue staffs and maintains a Hazardous Material Response Team.



Why Does Wylie Need a Hazardous Materials Response Team, better known as a HazMat Team?

Hazardous Materials are becoming more and more common. Every day new research is determining that common chemicals that were believed safe are in fact dangerous.

The City of Wylie has the potential for a major incident. Wylie boasts a diverse business base, including the North Texas Municipal Water District, The KCS Rail Switching yard and various other locations that have bulk quantities of hazardous chemicals.

What role does the fire department and the HazMat team take in case of an incident?

Effect any rescues, and isolate the substance to prevent anyone else from becoming contaminated. Provide medical attention to those involved. Determine what it is being released and where it is going. Determine the severity and try to stop the release of any additional hazardous materials.

Work with the responsible party/spiller to bring in a contractor that specializes in cleaning up the released product, ultimately protecting our environment.

Who is on the HazMat Team?

All members of Wylie Fire Rescue. Fifteen members of Wylie Fire Rescue have gone on to take additional training and are certified as Hazardous Material Response Technicians. These individuals have special training in response, and dealing with hazardous material response.

All of the City of Wylie's firefighters are certified to operations level hazardous material responders.

What Equipment do we have?

Each fire truck is outfitted to handle minor common hazardous material releases; the equipment they carry includes four gas meters, thermal imagers and research materials.

If needed, Wylie Fire Rescue also maintains a special response trailer which was purchased with funds that were made available through a grant. The trailer carries specialized detection, decontamination and protective clothing on the trailer. Additionally, Wylie Fire Rescue has mutual aid agreements with the City of Garland Health Department to provide advanced analytical and technical support.



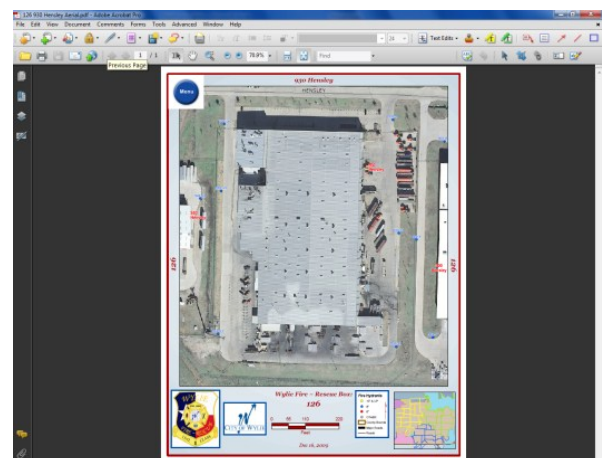
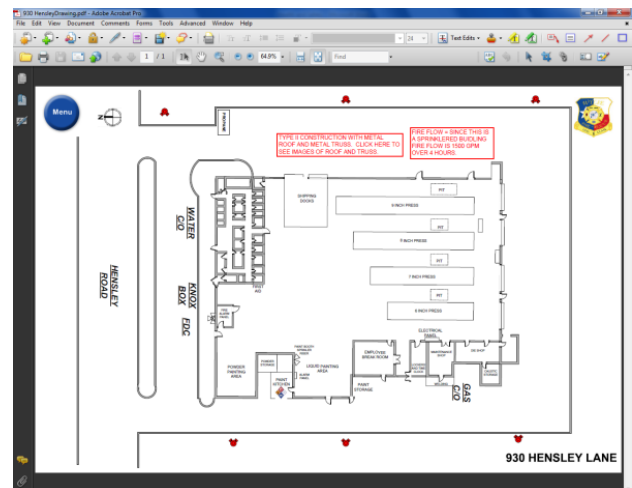
PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING

“Pre Incident Planning” is a requirement of both NFPA 1620 and ISO, and has long been a part of the fire service. In recent years, the value of this program has become integral in the effort to reduce firefighter injuries and deaths. A “pre-plan” consists of a drawing of the floor plan of a building, highlighting key building features and potential safety concerns. During the pre-plan process crews interact with a business representative while physically walking through the building learning valuable information, such as the type of building construction, types and amounts of hazardous materials in or around the building, and the presence of fire detection/suppression systems. Wylie Fire Rescue’s pre-planning system began as hand drawn floor plans stored in a filing cabinet at each station. Before leaving on a call, a firefighter would be responsible for retrieving the documents from the cabinet. This process delayed response times, and in some circumstances, the drawing never made it to the call.

Wylie Fire-Rescue has recently updated the previous program and developed a new more modern system. The current program allows any employee of WFR to access an electronic pre-plan from any apparatus. Currently, we have over 300 pre-plans completed and working in WFR’s ICS program, and close to 100 pre-plans which are near completion. We now have more information available than ever before to help us save lives and property. Listed below are just a few things an incident commander can view with nothing more than a push of a button on the call screen on one of the MDCs which includes:

- Aerial picture.
- Floor plan with labels & pictures – gas meters, electrical panels, HVAC units, fire department connections, sprinkler systems, alarm panels, and closest fire hydrants.
- Maps of the water and drainage system.
- Pictures of exposures in the immediate area.
- Access points in walls and the roof.

Mobile Data Computer Screen Shots



Opticom

The Opticom™ (Optical Communicator) is a control system that provides a green light - and therefore, intersection right-of-way - to emergency vehicles. Equipped vehicles have an emitter that broadcasts a signal to a receiver which is mounted on or near traffic signals and gates. Wylie's first traffic pre-emption device was installed in 2008. Prior to that, we had the ability to control gates, but not traffic. This was done for safety, and to improve response times, after we did a response time study that eventually led to the building of station three and the requests for station four. The process started as new signals were put in place, the system was installed. As of January 2012, every traffic signal in the City of Wylie which did not have the Opticom™ system was retrofitted and now has one. Opticom's™ decrease the response time for emergency vehicles while maximizing safety for the public and the responders. The system helps to improve the flow of traffic and facilitates a more efficient response for public safety personnel.

When pre-empted, intersections cycle through normal timing to provide a yellow, then red light to cross traffic, while cycling to a green light for the emergency vehicle. Most of the time, citizen drivers do not even know the intersection has been manipulated by a responding, fire, EMS, or police unit.



Opticom™ emitter



Opticom™ receiver

GIS / MAPPING

The purpose of the mapping program is to provide useful information that will enhance the quality of decisions made both during emergency responses and department planning.

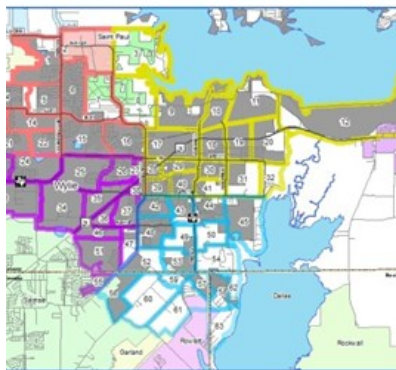
Due to the very specific needs of emergency response, Wylie Fire Rescue has developed very specific maps to use while responding to emergencies. Items like buildings, hydrant placement, and jurisdictional boundaries are all added to help responders.

In order to limit costs, Wylie Fire Rescue has contracted with Collin County's GIS department to develop these maps. This contract allows us to access their data and expertise without having to fund a full-time employee dedicated to mapping.

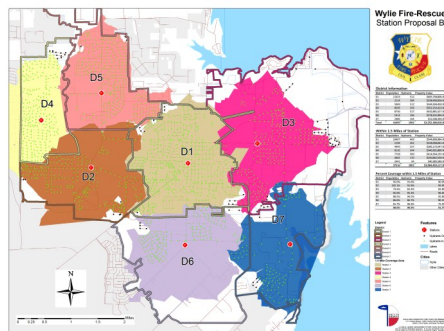
These maps are maintained both digitally and by hard copies that are available, both to the stations and in the field.

What kind of maps does Wylie Fire Rescue maintain?

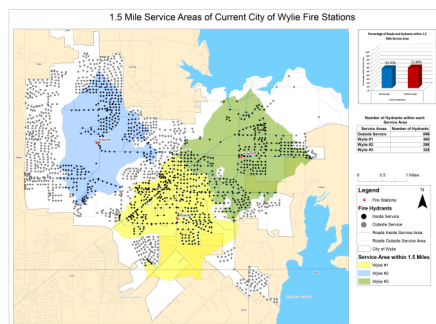
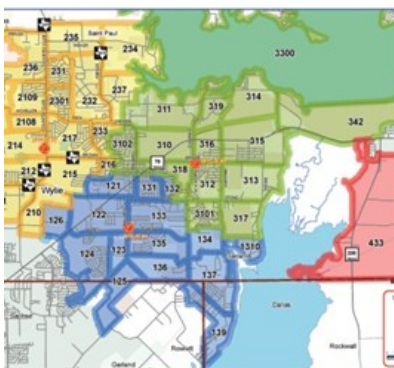
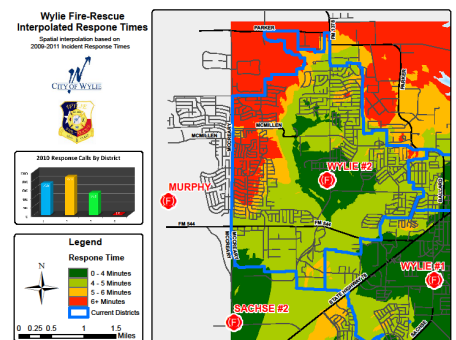
Fire and Police Call Boxes
For Response and Trend Analysis



District analysis for
planning future stations.



Response time analysis and other
tools to assist with decision
making.



Closest unit dispatching
is enabled by quality
GIS data and automatic
vehicle location (AVL).

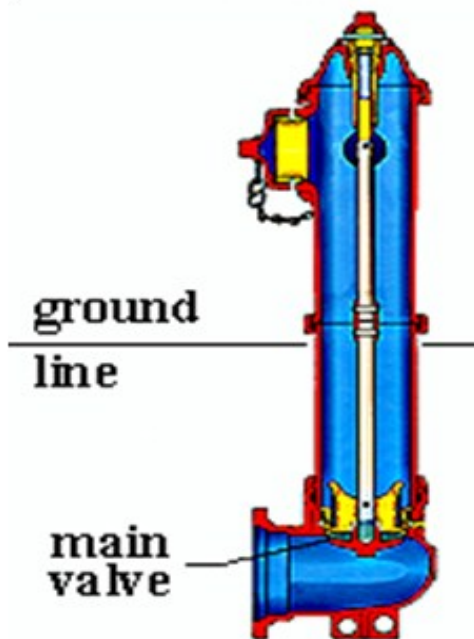
Hydrants

Wylie is served by three water systems (City of Wylie, East Fork Special Utility District, Wylie Northeast Supply). When a fire apparatus connects to a hydrant, the water flows from the hydrant to the pump in the fire apparatus. The pump controls the pressure of the water sent to the firefighters extinguishing the fire via the fire hoses. Fire hydrants are tested semi-annually to ensure proper operation and visibility. Within the three water districts, there are a total of 2103 fire hydrants tested and maintained bi-annually. Each station has its own set it is responsible for; station one is responsible for 31%, station two is responsible for 48%, and station three is responsible for 21%. The following criteria is met during each test:

1. Note any physical damage or excessively worn paint
2. Ensure hydrant is adequately above ground level
3. Check for leaks at ground level
4. Remove all caps to ensure there is no debris inside
5. Open hydrant fully checking operation and water flow
6. Install gauge to obtain a static pressure
7. Re-install caps

The above inspection points assures the fire department of a properly working hydrant while also satisfying the requirements set forth by ISO (Insurance Services Office) in order to maximize our ISO points.

In the City of Wylie, typically in residential areas, fire hydrants are located every 500 feet. In commercial areas hydrants are spaced no more than 300 feet apart. The hydrants are painted different colors to identify the diameter of the waterline that the hydrant is connected to. Red is 6-inch, blue is 8-inch, and yellow is 10-inch or larger. Every hydrant is mapped with the color of the hydrant noted. There typically is a blue reflective pavement marker in the center of the street where a hydrant exists to better assist firefighter find the hydrant at night.



Typical Dry Hydrant

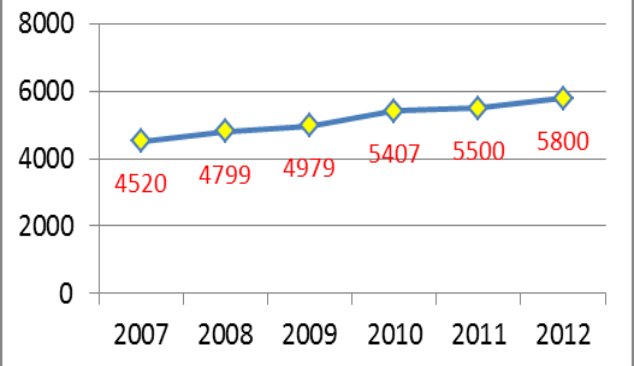


Apparatus Using Hydrant

LAFS PROGRAM



WISD Student Population Taught:



Just for LAFS is a Peer-to-Peer organization that teaches using educational characterization. Wylie Fire Rescue has been an active member since 2001, and networks with other members from across the United States to continually improve our fire prevention shows each year. Educational characterization uses clowns, puppetry, characters, music and activity to teach and reinforce the concepts taught, thereby using a multi-media approach to teaching. The team builds their own props, back drops and develops the skit for the fire prevention shows on their own. The team gives a pre and post-test each year to gauge how well the program is reaching the children.

The Life and Fire Safety team teaches the NFPA theme each year which has included:

- ◆ Get out stay out
- ◆ Learn not to burn
- ◆ Exit Drills in the home
- ◆ Have two ways out

The Life and Fire Safety Educators go to the Wylie Independent School District elementary schools each year where they teach the children that years NFPA safety theme.

Goal: Every student that goes through WISD elementary is taught fire safety and we hope they will take home the information and on into adulthood.

LAFS - LEARNING ABOUT FIRE SAFETY



YOUTH FIRE SETTER and INTERVENTION

Wylie Fire Rescue started the Youth Fire Setter Program in 2011. This program is an extension of the yearly fire prevention week activities in which the children of Wylie ISD are taught life and fire safety at the schools. This program was initiated on a state level to assist in the establishment of community-based juvenile fire awareness and intervention programs, now more accurately called youth fire prevention and intervention programs. Wylie Fire Rescue has taken the model that was developed by other professionals in existing youth fire setting programs and adapted it to fit the Wylie community. The youth in the City of Wylie, ages 3-18 years of age are accepted into the program. The Wylie Fire Rescue Youth Fire Setter Program teaches the youth:

- Dangers of playing with fire.
- Penalties for the damage caused by a fire they set.
- Fire prevention activities.
- How to teach other youth about fire play.
- Reform, rather than getting lost in the court system.

The Wylie Fire Rescue Youth Fire Setter program is built around family involvement and we feel that having the other family members included is a way to make an entire household safe.



Youth are often referred to this program as a result of a fire or their family's observations.



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA /EXPLORER POST 30

Explorers are a group of young men and women who have an interest in the fire-rescue profession. Explorers experience similar training, duties and actual situations that City of Wylie firefighters handle on a daily basis. These kids have the opportunity to ride out with WFR fire companies, on a regular basis, after they have completed specified training. The Explorers give the firefighters an opportunity to mentor the young men and women of our community along with helping to get troubled kids on the right track and out of trouble.



Post 30 at the Explorer Games

Explorers typically meet bi-weekly on Saturdays at Wylie Fire Station One, located at 1401 S. Ballard in Wylie. Meetings are conducted in a business-like manner with agenda items including new/old business, planning community projects and instruction/training sessions. Meetings typically begin at 9:00 a.m. and last until approximately 12:00 p.m. Meetings are held on the first and third Saturdays of the

month, but the schedule is subject to change, due to city needs. Fire department personnel offer Explorers training in:

- ♦ Fire suppression
- ♦ Equipment use and apparatus safety
- ♦ Emergency scene safety
- ♦ First aid (first responder)
- ♦ CPR certification

Fire prevention, public education and safety demonstrations are also a valuable part of the community service offered by members of Explorer Post 30. The Wylie Explorer post is a member of the Boy Scouts of America, Circle 10 Council.



Contact Captain Ray Jackson 972-429-0771;
Email: Ray.jackson@wylietexas.gov for more
information about joining Explorer Post 30.

Collin County Task Force

In 2009, the Collin County Fire Chiefs established the Collin County Task Force. This was the first effort amongst the Chiefs in Collin County to organize a coordinated response of local assets to local and state-wide disasters. This effort which is centrally coordinated by the Frisco Fire Department has developed into a model for other counties as units are selected to minimize the impact of reduced local assets. When a disaster of any type hits in the state, units can be quickly organized and deployed in a matter of hours from Collin County.



In 2011, Wylie Fire Rescue was deployed several times as part of a wild land strike team to assist with the 2011 wildfire outbreak in the State of Texas. Twenty-four members attended class and obtained certification as wild land firefighters. Many times, Wylie officers served as the strike team leaders for these strike teams. Below is a summary of Wylie's involvement in the 2011 Texas Wildfire outbreak. All costs are reimbursable by the State.

Wild Land Deployments 2011

Amarillo-February 2011- 2 Days- 55 hrs.- 2 people. 97 staff hrs.
Midland-March 2011- 3 days- 63 hrs.- 4 people. 210 staff hrs.
Camp Bowie-April 2011- 13 Days- 774 hrs.- 6 people. 1079 staff hrs.
Comstock- May 2011-8 Days- 472 hrs.- 4 people. 732 staff hrs.
Magnolia- September 2011-10 Days- 291 hrs.- 4 people. 565 staff hrs.

Totals- 36 Days- 2,683 staff hours



NATIONAL FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS FOUNDATION & NFFF MEMORIAL WEEKEND



The U.S. congress created the non-profit National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF) in 1992 with the mission to honor fallen firefighters and to assist their survivors in the rebuilding of their lives. The Foundation has developed many programs to fulfill this mandate.

Immediately after a firefighter dies in the line of duty, the Foundation provides survivors with a place to turn. Families and chiefs receive emotional support through peer support groups. Spouses and children of fallen firefighters are eligible for scholarship assistance for education and job training.

As a result of the first ever Firefighter Life Safety Summit in 2004, 16 firefighter life safety initiatives were identified as part of the NFFF's National program to prevent firefighter deaths.

Sixteen Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Cultural Change | 9) Fatality, Near Miss Investigation |
| 2) Accountability | 10) Grant Support |
| 3) Risk Management | 11) Response Policies |
| 4) Empowerment | 12) Violent Incident Response |
| 5) Training and Certification | 13) Psychological Support |
| 6) Medical & Physical Fitness | 14) Public Education |
| 7) Research Agenda | 15) Code Enforcement & Sprinklers |
| 8) Technology | 16) Apparatus Design & Safety |



The program “Everyone goes home” is a core mission of the Foundation.

At the beginning of National Fire Prevention Week in October, the Foundation sponsors the NFFF Memorial Weekend as a tribute to career and volunteer firefighters who died in the line of duty during the previous year. The weekend features special programs for survivors and co-workers along with moving public ceremonies.

Since 1996, the Foundation has assisted immediate survivors of fallen fire heroes with their lodging, meals and travel during the weekend. This allows family members to participate in all activities, including sessions led by experienced grief counselors and public tributes.

Friends of Wylie Fire Rescue have sent a member of WFR to this memorial weekend for three years in a row. Thanks FOWFR!

Annual North Texas Fallen Firefighter Golf Tournament



The U.S. Congress created the non-profit National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF) in 1992 with the mission to honor fallen firefighters and to assist their survivors in the rebuilding of their lives. The Foundation has developed many programs to fulfill this mandate. The programs are all supported through private donations from caring individuals, organizations, corporations and foundation.

You can help with this project by contacting
Matt.McCormick@wylietexas.gov for information
on sponsorship or to play in the tournament.
<http://Golf.FireHero.org/TX/NorthTexas>



WFR staff wanted to do their part to support this worthwhile organization. In 2010, WFR staff discovered there were no golf tournaments in the State of Texas sanctioned by and benefiting the NFFF. Staff members quickly determined establishing a golf tournament, in Wylie, in order to raise money to support NFFF was a winning prospect for everyone.

During the inaugural tournament, a total of \$3,522.00 was donated to the foundation. The following year the amount was almost doubled to \$6,153.07. The success of these events can be directly attributed to the generous sponsorships from many of the businesses and individuals in and around Wylie. Each year the goal is to increase the amounts donated to the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation to help support their many programs for the families of our fallen firefighter heroes.





QUINTS IN WYLIE FIRE RESCUE

Wylie Fire Rescue utilizes “Quints” to provide the most efficient and effective service for the citizens of Wylie, in order to protect lives and property. Wylie Fire Rescue’s first Quint was introduced in 1996 and was considered to be ahead of its time. Today, we are continuing to use these unique pieces of apparatus, with three front-line units in-service. The Quint concept is an “all in one” concept consisting of the abilities of multiple other types of apparatus. When WFR arrives on scene, we have the capability to handle virtually any emergency with the abilities and equipment offered by a “Quint”, and WFR’s capable professionals.

The term “Quint” suggests *five* basic requirements:

- **Water Pump** – WFR Quints have 1750 gallon per minute pumps as well as an additional system called “Compressed Air Foam System” (or CAFS). This system enhances the firefighting capabilities of each apparatus, equating to safer fire ground operations and less property damage for tax payers.
- **Water Tank** – Each Quint carries a minimum of 400 gallons of water and 40 gallons of foam (Novacool).
- **Attack and Supply Hose** – Each apparatus carries more than 2300 feet of hose along with associated nozzles, adapters and equipment.
- **Ground Ladders** – Each Quint has a total of five ground ladders.
- **Aerial Ladder Device** – WFR currently has two 65’ aerials and one 75’ aerial in service with one 65’ aerial in reserve.

In addition to the basics listed, each Quint carries an impressive compliment of equipment, providing a superior range of operations.

• **Hydraulic Rescue Tools** - For extrication of patients from various entrapment situations.

• **Air Lifting Bags, Stabilizer Jacks, Cribbing** - These can be used in stabilizing vehicles or rescue from collapsed buildings.

• **Hand Tools** - A large compliment of tools to supplement emergency operations.

• **Gas Powered Equipment** - Includes (2) chain saws, K-12 saw, positive pressure ventilation fan, and hydraulic tool power plant.

• **Fire Extinguishers** - Dry Chemical, Co2, and Water for use on different types of isolated fires.

• **Advanced Life Support** - A complete line of medical equipment including:

• LIFEPAK cardiac monitor, IV supplies, basic and advanced airway equipment, medications, and bandaging/splinting supplies.

All these options gives WFR the ability to provide the same initial level of life-saving care as an ambulance.



Wylie Fire-Rescue’s plan is to continue utilizing the Quint for fire department operations. Additionally, this is intended to be the standard for existing and new apparatus in order to meet the level of service our community has come to expect.

FLEET MAINTENANCE

The entire fleet of the Wylie Fire Rescue (WFR) is maintained internally by WFR personnel. Each member of the organization proudly cares for and assists in the up-keep of city vehicles. Currently, the C-Shift battalion chief is in charge of keeping all apparatus and equipment in a state of readiness. Our current fleet includes 26 apparatus and numerous fans, saws, generators, rescue tools and SCBA's. During 2011, maintenance services oversaw 192 apparatus repairs. These repairs included quarterly preventative maintenance services, annual required pump and ladder tests, and all mechanical and electrical repairs. This was accomplished through a combination of in-house repairs by on-duty fire personnel and coordination with outside vendors. When possible, most repairs are conducted utilizing local vendors, however much of the heavy maintenance is performed by service facilities throughout the Metroplex that specialize in certain aspects of maintenance. During 2011, the WFR maintenance division managed a budget of \$85,150.00 to keep the front line fleet of apparatus in service.

Fleet #	Manf. Yr.	Vehicle Type	Station Assigned	Annual Miles	Cost Per Mile	Total Responses	Cost Per Response	Total Maint.	Total By Station
STA1	Station	General Supplies	1					272.54	Station 1
108	2006	Quint	1	7847	\$2.45	1030	\$18.69	19,255.59	\$26,338.88
118	2003	Ambulance	1	5959	\$1.14	196	\$34.75	6,810.75	
STA2	Station	General Supplies	2					281.06	
106	2006	Brush	2	1820	\$3.79	40	\$172.24	6,889.66	Station 2
113	2007	Polaris Ranger	2	17 hours	XX	3	\$146.28	438.84	\$22,693.27
116	2007	Quint	2	9251	\$1.47	1158	\$11.71	13,562.90	
262	2008	Ambulance	2	9435	\$0.16	256	\$5.94	1,520.81	
STA3	Station	General Supplies	3					653.76	
105	2006	Brush	3	7052	\$1.06	91	\$81.85	7,448.09	
109	1999	Quint	3	7949	\$1.37	927	\$11.73	10,873.94	
112	2005	Squad	3	922	\$2.50	75	\$30.71	2,303.10	Station 3
843	2005	Hazmat Trailer	3	X	X	3	\$46.96	140.88	\$21,667.06
844	2005	Swift Water	3	X	X	3	\$15.14	45.43	
859	2008	Marine 3	3	X	X	28	\$3.42	95.88	
HOV1	2004	Hovercraft	3	X	X	2	\$52.99	105.98	
100	2004	Fire Marshal	Admin	11445	\$0.02	45	\$3.97	178.50	Admin
102	2004	Shift Commander	Admin	15636	\$0.04	590	\$1.14	669.91	\$2,301.13
119	2004	Health/Safety	Admin	8537	\$0.02	48	\$3.68	176.61	
107	1999	Chevy Utility	Admin	1511	\$0.84	3	\$425.37	1,276.11	
110	1996	Quint	Reserve	184	\$2.33	6	\$71.58	429.50	Reserves
111	1992	Engine	Reserve	2573	\$2.15	427	\$12.95	5,527.67	\$7,653.90
117	2003	Ambulance	Reserve	7821	\$0.22	18	\$94.26	1,696.73	
FDHOSE	N/A	FD HOSE	Testing Fees					3,340.75	\$3,340.75
Total Fleet Maintenance Cost								83,722.45	

FLEET REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

Fleet ID	Department ID	Make	Model	IN SERVICE YEAR	TIME IN SERVICE 10/1/2010	Expected Front Line Life	Reserve Life	Replacement Due	Years Overdue	Projected Replacement Cost	
N/A	Marine 3 - Rescue Boat	Suntracker	Bass Buggy Pontoon	1984	38 years	12	N/A	1996	17	160,000.00	Phased Out
111	Engine 5 - Pumper	Sutphen Engine	1250 GPM	1992	20 years	10	5	2002	11	N/A	
110	Quint 5	Freightliner/E-One	1500 GPM CAFS	1996	16 years	7	5	2003	10	N/A	
109	Quint 3	Spartan/General	1750 GPM CAFS	1999	13 years	7	5	2006	7	750,000.00	
117	Medic 5 - Ambulance	Ford	E-350	2003	9 years	8	4	2011	2	160,000.00	
118	Medic 1 - Ambulance	Ford	E-350	2003	9 years	8	4	2011	2	160,000.00	
N/A	Dive Rescue Equip. 3 Trlr	Unknown	16' Trailer	1995	17 years	15	N/A	2010	3	6,500.00	
N/A	Heavy Rescue 3 Trlr	CM	12' Trailer	1996	16 years	15	N/A	2011	2	5,000.00	
100	Fire Inspector 2	Chevy	Silverado Pickup	2004	8 years	8	N/A	2012	1	35,000.00	
102	Battalion 4(Safety Officer)	Chevy	Suburban	2004	8 years	8	N/A	2012	1	55,000.00	
N/A	Hovercraft 1	Neoteric	NUS0393TJ404	2004	8 years	8	N/A	2012	1	58,000.00	
N/A	Hovercraft 2	Neoteric	NUS0392TJ404	2004	8 years	8	N/A	2012	N/A	Not Replacing	
112	Air/Light Squad 3	GMC	6500	2005	7 years	8	N/A	2013	0	550,000.00	
108	Quint 1	Spartan/General	1750 GPM CAFS	2006	6 years	7	5	2013	0	750,000.00	
N/A	Clown Equip. Trailer	Cargo Craft	16' Trailer	2001	11 years	12	N/A	2013	0	6,500.00	Total Needed Now
N/A	Marine 2 Trlr	Unknown	Tandem Axle Trlr	1998	14 years	15	N/A	2013	N/A	N/A	2,696,000.00
116	Quint 2	Spartan/General	1750 GPM CAFS	2007	5 years	7	5	2014	0		
107	Support 1 Utility Pickup	Chevy	Silverado Pickup	1999	13 years	15	5	2014	0		
262	Medic 2 (Ambulance)	Chevy / Horton	C5500	2008	4 years	6	4	2014	0		
STATION 4 - QUINT GOES HERE				2015				2015		800,000	
105	Brush Truck 3	Ford	F550	2006	5 years	10	N/A	2016	0	135,000	Phased Out
106	Brush Truck 2	Ford	F550	2006	5 years	10	N/A	2016	0	N/A	
N/A	BLACK Trlr - Utility	Unknown	16' Trailer	1996	16 years	20	N/A	2016	0		
276	Shift Commander	Chevy	Silverado Pickup	2012	0 years	5	3	2017	0	72,000	
277	Fire Marshal 1	Chevy	Silverado Pickup	2012	0 years	5	N/A	2017	0	42,000	
113	Ranger 1 ATV	Polaris	700 EFI	2007	5 years	10	N/A	2017	0	15,000	
N/A	HazMat Trailer 3	Performax	26' Enclosed Trailer	2005	7 years	12	N/A	2017	0	?	
N/A	Swift Water Trailer 3	HaulMark	24' Enclosed Trailer	2005	7 years	12	N/A	2017	0	?	
119	Support 3 Pickup	Chevy	Silverado Pickup	2004	8 years	15	N/A	2019	0	?	
N/A	RED Utility Trlr (Ranger)	Better Built By Bubba	16" Trailer	2009	3 years	12	N/A	2021	0		
N/A	Marine 3 Trlr	Nationwide	Single Axle Trlr	2008	4 years	12	N/A	N/A	0	Removed from Fleet	
115	Marine 2	Lee	Pontoon	1998	14 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	0		
Average AGE = 9.48 years old on October 1st 2012											





Wylie Fire Rescue Fire Apparatus - April 2013



Unit 118—2003 Ford Ambulance

Current Assignment—Medic 1

533

2011 Responses
Maint. = \$5.94 per call

Unit 262—2008 Chevy Ambulance

Current Assignment—Medic 2

455

2011 Responses
Maint. = \$5.94 per call



Unit 117—2003 Ford Ambulance

Current Assignment—Reserve Ambulance

18

2011 Responses
Maint. = \$94.26 per call

91

2011 Responses
Maint. = \$172.24 per call

Unit 105—2006 Ford F550 4x4

Type VI Fire Engine—"Brush Truck"

Current Assignment—Brush 3

April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 18,127



Unit 106—2006 Ford F550 4x4

Type VI Fire Engine—"Brush Truck"

Current Assignment—Brush 2

April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 10,566

40

2011 Responses
Maint. = \$81.85 per call

Wylie Fire Rescue Type I Fire Apparatus - April 2013



Unit 111—1992 Sutphen Engine
 Current Assignment—Reserve Engine 1
 April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 73,086
 2011 Maintenance Cost = 5,527.67
 2012 Oct.~Apr. Maint. Cost = \$3,812
 Annual Mileage = 3,800 Miles

424
 2011 Responses
"Serving as Reserve"
 Maint. = \$13.03 per call

13
 2011 Responses
"Serving as Reserve"
 Maint. = \$33.03 per call

Unit 110—1996 E-One Quint
 Current Assignment—Reserve Quint 2
 April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 106,095
 Annual Mileage = 2,060 Miles
 2011 Maintenance Cost = \$429.50



Unit 109—1999 General Quint
 Current Assignment—Quint 3
 April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 97,723
 2011 Maintenance Cost = \$10,873.00
 2012 Oct.~Apr. Maint. Cost = \$12,844
 Annual Miles = 8,412

927
 2011 Responses
 Maint. = \$11.79 per call

1030
 2011 Responses
 Maint. = \$18.53 per call

Unit 108—2006 General Quint
 Current Assignment—Quint 1
 April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 47,254
 2011 Maintenance Cost = \$19,255.59
 2012 Oct.~Apr. Maint. Cost = \$1,657.00
 Annual Miles = 7,407



Unit 116—2007 General Quint
 Current Assignment—Quint 2
 April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 45,703
 2011 Maintenance Cost = \$13,562.90
 2012 Oct.~Apr. Maint. Cost = \$2,897.00
 Annual Miles = 8,548

1158
 2011 Responses
 Maint. = \$11.67 per call



Wylie Fire Rescue Fire Apparatus - April 2013



Unit 112—2005 Chevy Squad
Current Assignment—Squad 3
April 1st 2012 Total Mileage = 26,046

75
2011 Responses
Maint. = \$30.71 Per call

**New
Summer 2013**

Boat 143
Current Assignment—Boat 143



Marine 3
Current Assignment— Marine 143
Diver Support & **Lake Responses**

**New
Summer 2013**

**Rescue 3—Swift Water Rescue
Urban Flooding / River Rescue**

**4
Responses
2011**





STAFF / SUPPORT VEHICLE FLEET 2013



Battalion Chief

Mileage = 3,650

Fire Marshal

Mileage = 3,850



2012 Chevy 2500



**Administrative
Battalion Chief**

Mileage = 102,406

Fire Inspector

Mileage = 118,373



2004 Chevy 2500



**Support 1
Assigned to
Station 1**

Mileage = 43,569

**Support 3
Assigned to
Station 3**

Mileage 85,320



2004 Chevy 2500

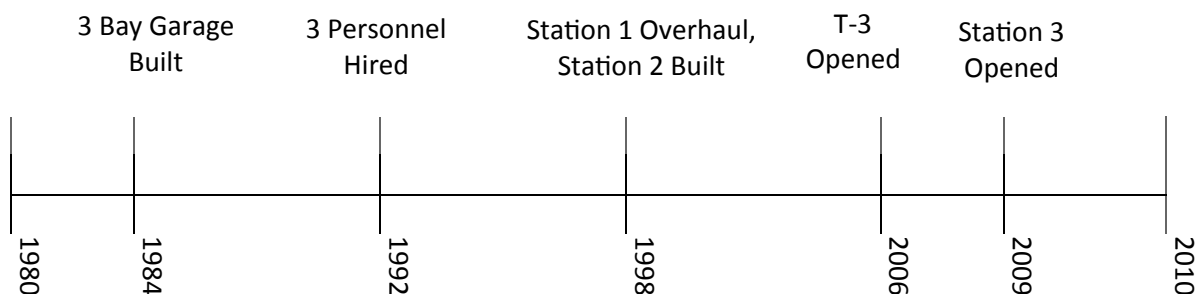


STATIONS

In its history, Wylie Fire-Rescue has occupied several different places! In 1984, several businessmen donated material and their time to build a three bay garage at 1401 S. Ballard. In January of 1992, the first three paid firefighters were hired and needed a place for offices and sleeping quarters. In 1998, the three-bay garage was completely overhauled to provide the first 24-hour fire station in Wylie. The year 1998 was also the year station two was constructed across town because of an increase in population, call volume, and the need for additional personnel. Station two was strategically placed so that a response could be made without being delayed by a train. Later, in 2006, the need for another station arose and temporary station three was placed in service, while the plans for permanent station three were moving forward. Station three was the first station that incorporated a formal plan for storing first-due fire apparatus, and the expanding cache of special operations equipment.

Strategic planning is constantly evaluating station locations and future needs to better serve Wylie.

Wylie Fire Facilities Timeline



Fire Station 1 in 1970's



Fire Station 2



Fire Station 3

Facility Study

Wylie Fire Rescue currently operates out of three fire Stations. They are strategically located throughout the city to provide the fastest response to all types of fire, EMS, and rescue emergencies.



Station 1 – 1401 S. Ballard

Built in 1984

- Remodeled and living quarters added in 1998
- Houses Quint One, Medic One, Reserve Engine Five
- Four Personnel on-duty daily

Station Two - 555 Country Club

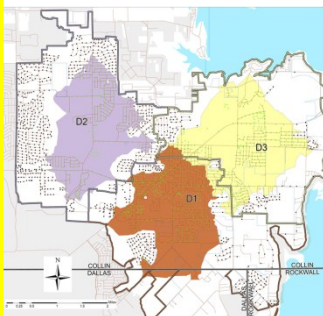
Built in 1998

- Location of WFR Training field
- Houses Quint Two, Medic Two, Brush Two, and Marine Two, Reserve Quint
- Six Personnel on-duty daily
 - * Four WFR Firefighters
 - * Two ETMC personnel

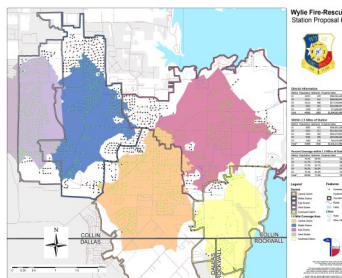
Station Three - 210. N. W. A. Allen

Built in 2009

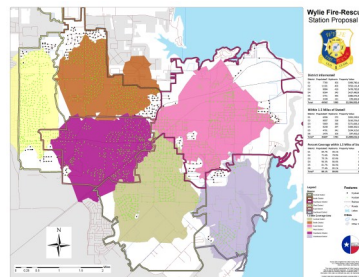
- Houses Quint Three, Squad Three, Brush Three, Marine Three, Battalion Chief, Medic 991 and All Special Operation Equipment
- Seven Personnel on-duty daily
 - * One Battalion Chief
 - * Four WFR Firefighters
 - * Two ETMC personnel



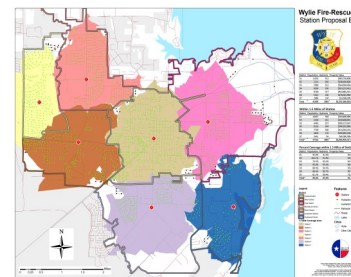
Wylie Fire Rescue is actively planning for the city's future needs, both immediate and long term. We are using GIS mapping technology along with current response data to project where future fire stations will need to be located. We are currently working with three scenarios. Those scenarios would result in coverage from 70% to 90% of our citizens within 1.5 miles of a fire station. This is based on the city's current boundaries. The current need is fire station 4 that will be located on the city's west side. No matter which long term scenario is decided on the location of the cities fourth fire station does not change. The greatest need is currently west of Muddy Creek between the Woodbridge Crossing Shopping Center to Parker Road.



Five Station Build-out



Six Station Build-out



Seven Station Build-out

Alternate Service Delivery Study

WFR, as a part of routine planning, is constantly measuring its performance and benchmarking with industry and community standards to ensure that we are delivering the best possible services with the resources provided. The standard performance measures benchmarked in the fire service are response time and response demand, usually compared in two categories, EMS and Fire Suppression. In our facility study and long term planning, incorporating forecasted build-out and master planning information, we have determined that an efficient and equitable deployment of response resources using the WFR response model would require a new fire station for every 10,000 in population, located ideally within a 1.5 mile radius of all built-up areas. The population number is driven by the demand for service, and the geographic proximity is driven by the travel time to residences and businesses when an emergency is reported.

We have identified that a fourth fire station is necessary west of Muddy Creek. The westernmost areas of our city, those that border McCreary and Springwell roads, have historically long response times. Fire WFR Station Two, in district two, serves approximately one-half of the total population of the city. This means that Quint 2 has the highest demand for service. In fact, their demand for service outpaces their ability to deliver service. Responses in district two by Quints from WFR Station One, WFR Station Three, or Murphy are in excess of our response time goals.

WFR understands that the budget cannot be expanded to allow for the building and staffing of a fourth fire station. We have sought all reasonable alternatives for funding, but the reality is building and staffing a new station would require at least a 33% increase in the department's budget, and would take approximately three years to accomplish. The problem remains: "How do we address the extended response times and inequity of service delivery to the west side of the city?" We have brainstormed some alternatives to addressing this problem.

In 2005, when the first facility location study was completed by the department, we saw the need for WFR Fire Station Three. We addressed that need by establishing a temporary fire station in district three. We then proceeded with purchasing the property and eventually building WFR Fire Station Three in 2008-2009. The modified response out of temporary Station Three provided us with an immediate solution to answering EMS calls in district three within our response time goals, and it allowed us to have two more firefighters to assemble at major emergencies. This helped alleviate the demand for service problems we had in district three where Quints 1 and 2 were responding to the newly opened Wal Mart and other new businesses and residences.

We would like to once again study an alternative service delivery method to address the problem on the west side of town. We are proposing using a modified response vehicle concept in what will be district four. Our first study would include introducing a two-person unit in service at WFR Fire Station Two that would augment the resources responding from that station. This would have an immediate impact on the demand for service issue, allowing Quint 2 to remain in service more, and allowing Quints 1 and 3 to remain in their own service areas. Without a separate facility, we cannot immediately address the proximity issue, but we have seen in the past how adding two people to the overall staffing profile can impact our overall service delivery.

ADMINISTRATION

The fire department administrative division provides the general overall support for operations, communication / support, training and safety, and risk reduction. Responsibilities within the administration division include:

- Personnel
- Recruitment
- Leadership/management
- Fire/rescue operations
- Community Risk Reduction
- Public Safety
- Communications (PSC)
- Emergency management

Continuous improvement through benchmarking:

- Quality management
- Quality assurance
- Budget management
- Strategic planning
- Policy development & review
- Research & development

The current staffing includes one fire chief, one administrative chief, the fire marshal, the PSC supervisor, one emergency manager, and one administrative support supervisor.

Wylie Fire-Rescue is comprised of an outstanding group of individuals. It is important that an adequate number of personnel be in place to support the efforts of a department currently containing 85% of its members in "line" positions. The department has been very successful in recruiting career-oriented personnel in all



positions. Additionally, it is critical that staff positions be budgeted to address the numerous administrative needs and functions of the organization.

Wylie Fire Rescue is currently behind in administrative staff positions. Fire departments the size of Wylie typically have an assistant chief over administrative functions, and an assistant chief over operations. It is important to note here that due to the lack of administrative help, the duties of the administration of the department carry over into operations. The three certified officers assigned to administration have operational call-back, response, safety, and command/overhead responsibilities.

Future staffing will include four division chiefs rather than an assistant chief (a position given up during the recent budget crunch). This will remove a layer of management for efficiency, and keep administration closer to the rank and file that actually save lives and property. These four positions are now held by battalion chief/shift commanders and the fire marshal.

Support positions will need to be added as activity grows. Future staff positions will support reception, permitting, direct monitoring, and records.



FIRE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE COORDINATION

Wylie Fire Rescue's Administration office consists of five city support offices: Fire chief's office, EMS/training/administration, community risk reduction/fire prevention, emergency management, and alarm monitoring. In addition to the assigned jobs to each office, administration personnel supports all the immediate individuals within the administration office, in addition to, assisting operations crews and battalion chiefs with their administrative and operational needs.

The administrative clerk within CRR is responsible for supporting all administrative needs of the fire marshal and fire inspector, answering and distributing phone calls for fire administration and CRR, maintaining office supplies for WFR, and backs up the alarm coordinator during lunch and sick/vacation days.



The alarm coordinator's primary responsibility is maintaining alarm permits and paperwork and billing for permits, as well as, administering and setting up direct alarm customers. This position also backs up the administrative clerk for CRR, and assists in answering and distributing phone calls during lunch and sick/vacation days.



The administrative support supervisor is, in general, an office manager which assists in all aspects of administration. The position offers back-up for answering and distributing phone calls, back-up to the alarm coordinator's office, and provides direction to office personnel while officers are in the field. This position meets all the administrative needs of the fire chief, offers administrative support to the Southeast Collin County EMS Coalition, the administrative chief/EMS and training officer and emergency management coordinator, as needed.

Grants

Following the terrorist attacks of 2001, the federal government began addressing the all-hazards response capabilities of local first responders. Nationwide, directed by the newly formed Department of Homeland Security, communities conducted threat assessments to identify infrastructure vulnerabilities, shortfalls in response capabilities, and emergency planning deficiencies. From this effort, the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) was born, and the legislation and funding of federal grants to help fill the identified gaps in the response readiness of our nation's emergency responders was put in place. The intent was to enhance the communications and technical capabilities of emergency response agencies facing a whole new world of threats.

WFR is constantly looking for grant opportunities, and annually applies for grants administered by Homeland Security, FEMA, the United States Fire Administration, and other state and local agencies. Our successful grant applications are:

In 2002, the Department of Homeland Security awarded a UASI grant to the State of Texas to address the identified post-9/11 vulnerabilities. The grant was administered by the Texas Engineering Extension Service in cooperation with DHS and the local council of governments. Collin County fire agencies agreed that the technical expertise necessary to support teams like hazardous materials, swift water, confined space rescue, mass casualty, etc. could not be provided by a single fire department. They spread those needs over the major fire departments in Collin County. Wylie was given swift water as a primary responsibility due to our proximity to the Trinity River system and the Lake Lavon Dam. Hazardous materials would be supported in subsequent years to address the many hazards associated with the location of the North Texas Municipal Water District.

Between 2002-2008, WFR secured \$260,058.00 in grant awards. The department purchased hazardous materials equipment and other equipment for emergency management such as computers and furniture for the EOC. The funds freed up by these grants were used to acquire swift water rescue equipment and a supervisory vehicle.

The downturn in the economy in 2008 has caused grant funding to decrease, and most of it now goes to communities in the northeast that cannot maintain their fire departments. Equipment purchased originally grants is in need of replacement, but we have no identified funding for this effort.



THE ISO PUBLIC PROTECTION CLASSIFICATION (PPC) PROGRAM

ISO's PPC Program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria defined in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). This criteria incorporates nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association.

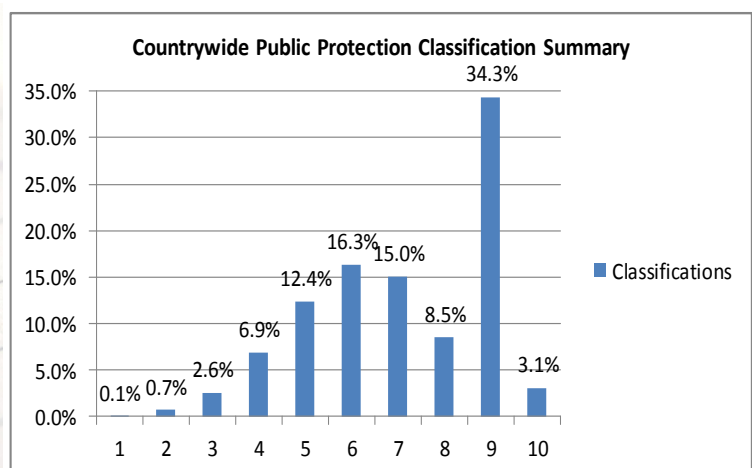


Using the FSRS, ISO objectively reviews the fire suppression capabilities of a community and assigns a Public Protection Classification—a number from one to ten. Class 1 represents exemplary fire protection, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet minimum recognition criteria.

The FSRS allocates credit by evaluating the following three major features:

- Fire alarm and communication system. This review accounts for 10% of the total classification which centers upon a community's facilities and support for handling and dispatching fire alarms.
- Fire department. This review accounts for 50% of the total classification which focuses upon items such as engine companies, ladder or service companies, distribution of fire stations and fire companies, equipment carried on apparatus, pumping capacity, reserve apparatus, department manning, and training.
- Water supply system. This review accounts for 40% of the total classification highlighting the water supply a community uses for fire suppression, including hydrant size, type, and installation, as well as, the inspection frequency and condition of fire hydrants.

When ISO develops a single classification for a community, all of the community's properties receive that classification. In many communities, ISO develops a split classification (for example, 5/9). Generally, the first class, (Class 5 in the example) applies to properties within a defined distance (5-road miles in most states) of a fire station and within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant. The second class (Class 9 in the example) applies to properties beyond 1,000 feet of a hydrant but within the defined distance of a fire station. ISO generally assigns Class 10 to properties beyond the defined distance.



THE CITY OF WYLIE'S ISO RATING



Texas Department of Insurance State Fire Marshal's Office

Mail Code 112-FM, 333 Guadalupe • P.O. Box 149221, Austin, Texas 78714-9104
512-305-7900 telephone • 512-305-7359 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

April 11, 2013

Mr. Randy Corbin
Fire Chief of Wylie
300 Country Club Road
Wylie, Texas 75098

Place Code: Collin: 08596 Dallas: 11390 Rockwall: 39796

Dear Mr. Corbin:

Insurance Services Office (ISO) has submitted a recommendation concerning your community's Public Protection Classification (PPC). Currently, the Community's Public Protection Classification rating is a Class 1.

Insurance Services Office is recommending the classification be changed to a Class 1, with an effective date of 09/01/2013. The recommendation is based on a review of your community performed on 11/02/2012 and does include application of the Texas Addendum.

With a single class rating of **1**, all class-rated properties will use **Class 1**.

Public Protection Classifications range from 1 (best) to 10 (worst).

We have reviewed the information provided and believe it is sufficient to grant approval. Enclosed is a PPC Submittal sheet indicating the point totals for the major areas associated with the review. The Insurance Services Office will be notified of our approval of their recommendation and the 09/01/2013 effective date.

If you have any questions regarding this change, I may be reached at the address indicated above or by telephone at (512) 305-7941.

Please make sure all community officials and residents within your district are notified of the new Public Protection Classification rating for your community, and the effective date.

Sincerely,

Jesse James Williams
Deputy State Fire Marshal
PPC Oversight Officer

Texas Department of Insurance
Approved by

APR 11 2013

State Fire Marshal

Email: jesse.williams@tdi.texas.gov

THE OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREA ISO RATING



Texas Department of Insurance State Fire Marshal's Office

Mail Code 112-FM, 333 Guadalupe • P.O. Box 149221, Austin, Texas 78714-9104
512-305-7900 telephone • 512-305-7359 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

April 11, 2013

Mr. Randy Corbin
Fire Chief of Wylie OPA
300 Country Club Road
Wylie, Texas 75098

Place Code: Collin: 08597 Dallas: 11397 Rockwall: 39797

Dear Mr. Corbin:

Insurance Services Office (ISO) has submitted a recommendation that extends your fire department response to an area outside the city limits. This area is considered an Outside Protected Area (OPA) and is limited to the area indicated on the map which accompanied the request. Please note this does not apply to the area within the city limits or the area covered by the Public Protection Classification (PPC). Currently, the area outlined in the OPA is a Class 1/9.

Insurance Services Office is recommending the Public Protection Classification for the OPA be changed to a split Class 1/9 with an effective date of 09/01/2013. The recommendation is based on a review of your community performed on 11/02/2012 and does include application of the Texas Addendum.

With a split **Class 1/9**, all class-rated properties located within 1000 feet of a fire hydrant or water supply suction point and within 5 miles of a fire station will use **Class 1**. All class-rated properties located farther than 1000 feet of a fire hydrant or water supply suction point and within 5 miles of a fire station will use **Class 9**.

Public Protection Classifications range from 1 (best) to 10 (worst).

We have reviewed the information provided and believe it is sufficient to grant approval. Enclosed is a PPC Submittal sheet indicating the point totals for the major areas associated with the review. The Insurance Services Office will be notified of our approval of their recommendation and the 09/01/2013 effective date.

If you have any questions regarding this change, I may be reached at the address indicated above or by telephone at (512) 305-7941.

Please make sure all community officials and residents within your district are notified of the new Public Protection Classification rating for your community, and the effective date.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jesse Williams".

Jesse James Williams
Deputy State Fire Marshal
PPC Oversight Officer

Texas Department of Insurance
Approved by

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Chris Conway".

APR 11 2013

State Fire Marshal

Email: jesse.williams@tdi.texas.gov

PIETCH STUDY

Summary of Suggested Improvements

The first suggestion under fire department; requiring a fourth fire station housing an engine/ladder truck ("Quint") company in the vicinity of Periwinkle and River Way has two viable alternatives. The first, as pointed out within the body of that suggestion, is the extension of Brown Rd. Another option, based on anticipated development to the north and east, would be to relocate fire station two to the vicinity of Lakefield Dr. and Creek Wood Dr. Then erect a fourth fire station in the vicinity of Stonecrest Dr. and Country Club Road (F.M. 1378). This would meet the immediate needs of the City of Wylie (sustain the ISO PPC 1) without extending Brown Road and provide the fire defense infrastructure for future development. This option would require expending the same amount of resources (fourth fire station housing a fourth engine/ladder truck ["Quint"] company) but possibly could meld with a future master plan for the City of Wylie and still sustain the ISO PPC 1.

When a sufficient number of the suggested improvements are implemented, hence the point total exceeds the number 93.00, I would feel comfortable requesting a future survey if the mission of the City of Wylie is to sustain an ISO Public Protection Classification of 1.

Plan of Action

Implement the suggested improvements that are economically feasible within the budget constraints of the City of Wylie. If these implemented suggestions allow the grading point total developed for the City of Wylie to exceed the number 93.00 then a future ISO PPC survey would certainly result in a Class 1 rating.

Wait until ISO contacts the City of Wylie and requests that they be allowed to conduct a field survey. The earliest this request should occur is September of 2011.

If an ISO survey commenced: Once a Field Representative is assigned to the City of Wylie the City of Wylie should initiate a request for a pre-survey packet. This packet is extremely time consuming and tedious to complete. I know as I designed this packet in 1997 for all Field Representatives throughout the United States. My assistance would save City Officials a considerable amount of time in filling out this packet. Also the ISO Field Representative will have the extensive amount of required support data properly formatted to maximize Wylie's ISO rating.

Set a mutually convenient time for the City of Wylie and the ISO Field Representative to complete the ISO rating survey for the City

of Wylie. The information transfer will proceed effortlessly if I assisted the City of Wylie throughout the survey process. This will save your City Officials a great deal of time and allow them to continue their normal daily activities. In addition the ISO Field Representative will receive the exact information he requires.

Conclusion:

Addressing the need for a fourth fire station housing a fourth engine/ladder truck ("Quint") company is the key to comfortably sustaining the ISO PPC 1. Providing this fourth fire station and fourth engine company would also improve emergency response for all citizens within the City of Wylie*.

*Excerpted from A Report From MIKE PIETSCH, P.E. CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. To THE CITY OF WYLIE, "Sustaining the City of Wylie's Current ISO Public Protection Classification", April 18, 2008.

This is the concluding slide from the September 28, 2010 council presentation



What do we recommend?



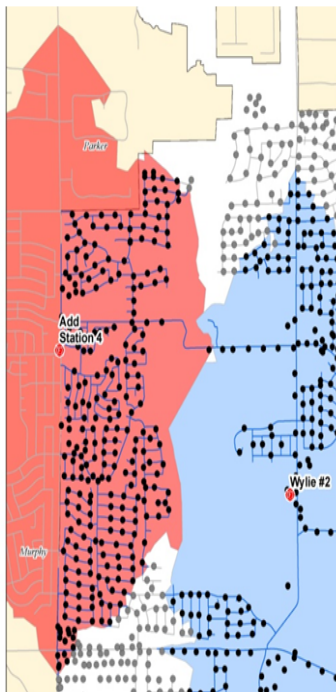
Stay ISO 1



Keep Providing Top-Notch Response



**Build a Station Every 10,000 Population
to Provide Adequate Emergency Response**



**What do we need to do
ASAP?**

- **Build link between to Alanis to Lost Highlands**
- **Open Temporary Station**

